Combined Sewer Overflow
Study for the
Hudson River Conference



Office of Research and Monitoring
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, D.C. 20460

RESEARCH REPORTING SERIES

Research reports of the Office of Research and Monitoring, Environmental Protection Agency, have been grouped into five series. These five broad categories were established to facilitate further development and application of environmental technology. Elimination of traditional grouping was consciously planned to foster technology transfer and a maximum interface in related fields. The five series are:

- 1. Environmental Health Effects Research
- 2. Environmental Protection Technology
- 3. Ecological Research
- 4. Environmental Monitoring
- 5. Socioeconomic Environmental Studies

This report has been assigned to the ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION TECHNOLOGY series. This series describes research performed to develop and demonstrate instrumentation, equipment and methodology to repair or prevent environmental degradation from point and non-point sources of pollution. This work provides the new or improved technology required for the control and treatment of pollution sources to meet environmental quality standards.

COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW STUDY FOR THE HUDSON RIVER CONFERENCE

bу

Alan I. Mytelka, Ph.D. Lawrence P Cagliostro David J Deutsch Clifford A. Haupt

Contract No. 68-01-0055

Project Officer

Albert W. Bromberg, Chief Surveillance Branch

EPA - Region II Edison, New Jersey 08817

Prepared for:

OFFICE OF ENFORCEMENT AND GENERAL COUNSEL and the OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND MONITORING STORM AND COMBINED SEWER TECHNOLOGY BRANCH U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

EPA REVIEW NOTICE

This report has been reviewed by the Environmental Protection Agency and approved for publication. Approval does not signify that the contents necessarily reflect the views and policies of the Environmental Protection Agency, nor does mention of trade names or commercial products constitute endorsement or recommendation for use.

INTERSTATE SANITATION COMMISSION

10 Columbus Circle

New York, New York - 10019

COMMISSIONERS

NEW YORK

Natale Colosi, Ph.D.
Chairman
Henry L. Diamond
Chester Schwimmer
Oliver J Troster

NEW JERSEY

Joseph J Brennan
James R. Cowan, M. D.
Louis J Fontenelli
Samuel P. Owen
Richard J Sullivan

CONNECTICUT

John B. Dioguardi Franklin M. Foote, M. D. Robert K. Killian Daniel W. Lufkin H. Parker Sund

Thomas R. Glenn, Jr Director-Chief Engineer

ABSTRACT

A detailed examination was conducted of ten (10) combined sewer overflow systems within that portion of the Hudson River Basin lying within the Interstate Sanitation District. The work included the identification and study of these combined sewer systems in order to determine their location, physical characteristics, and service areas.

The procedure employed included the physical examination of each system's regulators to determine their location, type, dimensions, and condition. A study of available records was made to determine where possible, trunk line flow, interceptor line design capacity, and characterization of the drainage area served by each regulator which included population and land use. Ten (10) summary tables and forty (40) regulator location figures are included in the report. Dry weather and wet weather sampling was also conducted. Bypass loadings for several pollution parameters have been calculated during storm flow conditions based upon this sampling. Recommendations for minimizing combined sewer overflows are included.

This report was submitted in fulfillment of Contract Number 68-01-0055, under the partial sponsorship of the Office of Enforcement and General Counsel, Environmental Protection Agency and is published by the Office of Research and Monitoring, Environmental Protection Agency.

CONTENTS

Section		Page
I	Conclusions	1
ΙΙ	Recommendations	5
111	Arrangement of the Report	7
IV	Introduction and Literature Review	25
V	General Discussion	29
VI	Bayonne Sewage Treatment Plant Drainage Basin, Bayonne, N.J	35
VII	Hoboken Sewage Treatment Plant Drainage Basin, Hoboken, N.J	47
AIII	Jersey City, East Side, Sewage Treatment Plant Drainage Basin, Jersey City, N.J	55
IX	West New York Sewage Treatment Plant Drainage Basin, West New York, N.J	69
X	Newtown Creek Sewage Treatment Plant Drainage Basin, Brooklyn, Manhattan, and Queens, N.Y	
XI	North River Sewage Treatment Plant Drainage Basin, New York, N.Y	123
XII	Owls Head Sewage Treatment Plant Drainage Basin, Brooklyn, N.Y	155
XIII	Port Richmond Sewage Treatment Plant Drainage Basin, Staten Island, N.Y	
XIV	Red Hook Sewage Treatment Plant Drainage Basin, Brooklyn, N.Y	201
XV	Yonkers Joint Meeting Sewage Treatme Plant Drainage Basin, Yonkers, N.Y	ent 215
XVI	Regulator Sampling and Analyses	227

CONTENTS

Section		Page	
XVII	Acknowledgements	271	
XAIII	References	275	
XIX	Appendices	279	

TABLES

Table		Page
1	Bayonne Treatment Plant Drainage Basin, Bayonne, N.J	36-41
2	Hoboken Treatment Plant Drainage Basin, Hoboken, N.J	48-51
3	Jersey City, East Side Treatment Plant Drainage Basin, Jersey City, N.J	56-62
4	West New York Treatment Plant Drainage Basin, West New York, N.J	70-71
5-B	Newtown Creek Treatment Plant Drainage Basin, Brooklyn, N.Y	76-81
5-M	Newtown Creek Treatment Plant Drainage Basin, New York, N.Y	94-112
5-Q	Newtown Creek Treatment Plant Drainage Basin, Queens, N.Y	82-83
6	North River Treatment Plant Drainage Basin, New York, N.Y	124-141
7	Owls Head Treatment Plant Drainage Basin, Brooklyn, N.Y	156-161
8	Port Richmond Treatment Plant Drainage Basin, Staten Island, N.Y	174-187
9	Red Hook Treatment Plant Drainage Basin, Brooklyn, N.Y	202-209
10	Yonkers Treatment Plant Drainage Basin, Yonkers, N.Y	216-221
11	Land Use and Demographic Characterist of Drainage Basin - Regulator 5, Ingh Avenue and East 5th Street, Bayonne,	am

TABLES

Table		Page
12	Sampling Results - Regulator 5, Ingham Avenue and East 5th Street, Bayonne, N.J.; dry weather sampling - April 5, 1972	234-235
13	Sampling Results - Regulator 5, Ingham Avenue and East 5th Street, Bayonne, N.J; dry weather sampling - April 12, 1972	236
14	Land Use and Demographic Characteristic of Drainage Basin - Regulator B-1, Johnson Avenue, east of Morgan Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y	s 241
15	Sampling Results - Regulator B-1, Johnson Avenue, east of Morgan Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y.; dry weather sampling - March 1, 1972	245
16	Sampling Results - Regulator B-1, Johnson Avenue, east of Morgan Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y.; dry weather sampling - March 8,9, 1972	246-247
17	Sampling Results - Regulator B-1, Johnson Avenue, east of Morgan Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y.; wet weather sampling - April 13, 1972	248-249
18	Summary Results - Regulator B-1, Johnson Avenue, east of Morgan Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y; storm flow and pol- lution characteristics during storm of April 13, 1972	250
19	Sampling Results - Regulator B-1, Johnson Avenue, east of Morgan Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y; wet weather sampling - June 16, 1972	258-259
20	Summary Results - Regulator B-1, Johnson Avenue, east of Morgan Avenue Brooklyn, N.Y; storm flow and pol- lution characteristics during storm of June 13, 1972	260
		- 0

Figure		Page
1	Location map of the ten drainage basins under study within Hudson River Conference area	9
2	Key map for figure locations for Bayonne, Jersey City, Hoboken, and West New York Sewage Treatment Plant Drainage Basins	11
3	Key map for figure locations for Newtown Creek Sewage Treatment Plant Drainage Basin (Brooklyn and Queens)	13
4	Key map for figure locations for Newtown Creek Sewage Treatment Plant Drainage Basin (Manhattan)	15
5	Key map for figure locations for North River Sewage Treatment Drainage Basin	17
6	Key map for figure locations for Owls Head and Red Hook Sewage Treatment Drainage Basins	19
7	Key map for figure locations for Port Richmond Sewage Treatment Plant Drainage Basin	21
8	Key map for figure locations for Yonkers Joint Meeting Sewage Treatment Plant Drainage Basin	23
9	 Photographs: A - Standard preparation and setup for regulator inspection B - Field personnel entering manhole for regulator inspection 	30 30
10	Photographs: A - Hydraulically operated sluice gate at Regulator 6 (Contract 2), Nicholas Avenue and Richmond Terrace, Port Richmond, N Y B - An outfall for one of the Port Richmond N.Y regulators	33 33
11	Regulator location and drainage basins, Bayonne, N.J; Regulators 1, 2, 5-12	43

Figure		Page
12	Regulator locations and drainage basins, Bayonne, N.J; Regulators 3,4,13 through 18	45
13	Regulator location and drainage basins, Hoboken, N.J; Regulators 1-7	53
14	Regulator location and drainage basins, Jersey City, East Side, N.J; Regulators E-1, E-2	63
15	Regulator location and drainage basins Jersey City, East Side, N.J.; Regulators E-3 through E-15	65
16	Regulator location and drainage basins, Jersey City, East Side, N.J.; Regulators E-16 through E-21	67
17	Regulator location and drainage basins, West New York, N.J; Regulator 1	73
18	Regulator location and drainage basins, Newtown Creek, Brooklyn, N.Y; Regulators B-3 through B-17	85
19	Regulator location and drainage basins, Newtown Creek, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Regulators B-1, B-1A, B-2, Q-1	87
20	Regulator location and drainage basins Newtown Creek, Brooklyn, N.Y; Portion of drainage basins	89
21	Regulator location and drainage basins, Newtown Creek, Brooklyn, N.Y; Portion of drainage basins	
22	Regulator location and drainage basins Newtown Creek, New York, N Y; Regulator M-1	91
	WORRING M. T	113

Figure	$\underline{\mathbf{p}}_{i}$	age
23	Regulator location and drainage basins, Newtown Creek, New York, N.Y; Regulators M-2 through M-9	115
24	Regulator location and drainage basins, Newtown Creek, New York, N.Y; Regulators M-10 through M-13, M-17, M-19, M-21 through M-25	117
25	Regulator location and drainage basins, Newtown Creek, New York, N.Y; Regulators M-26, M-29, M-30, M-32 through M-43B	119
26	Regulator location and drainage basins, Newtown Creek, New York, N.Y; Regulators M-44 through M-51C	121
27	Regulator location and drainage basins, North River, New York, N.Y; Regulators N-43, N-45 through N-51, N-53 through N-56	143
28	Regulator location and drainage basins, North River, New York, N.Y.; Regulators N-28 through N-34, N-36, N-38 through N-40, N-42	145
29	Regulator location and drainage basins, North River, New York, N Y.; Regulators N-24, N-26, N-26A	147
30	Regulator location and drainage basins, North River, New York, N.Y.; Regulators N-18 through N-23	149
31	Regulator location and drainage basins, North River, New York, N.Y; Regulators N-1, N-3 through N-10, N-12 through N-17	151
32	Regulator location and drainage basins, North River, New York, N.Y; Portion of drainage basins	153

Figure		Page
33	Regulator location and drainage basins, Owls Head, Brooklyn, N.Y; Regulators 9A	163
34	Regulator location and drainage basins, Owls Head, New York, N.Y.; Regulators 1 through 3, 9	165
3 5	Regulator location and drainage basins, Owls Head, Brooklyn, N.Y; Regulators 4 through 7D	167
36	Regulator location and drainage basins, Owls Head, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Portions of drainage basins	169
37	Regulator location and drainage basins, Owls Head, Brooklyn, N.Y; Regulators 8 through 8B	171
38	Regulator location and drainage basins, Port Richmond, Staten Island, N.Y; Regulators R-1 through R-5 (Contract 4-A)) 189
39	Regulator location and drainage basins, Port Richmond, Staten Island, N.Y; Regulators R-6 through R-22	191
40	Regulator location and drainage basins, Port Richmond, Staten Island, N.Y; Regulators R-23 through R-37	193
41	Regulator location and drainage basins, Port Richmond, Staten Island, N.Y; Regulators R-1 through R-5 (Contract 2)	195
42	Regulator location and drainage basins, Port Richmond, Staten Island, N.Y; Portion of drainage basins	197
43	Regulator location and drainage basins, Port Richmond, Staten Island, N.Y; Portion of drainage basins	199

Figure		Page
44	Regulator location and drainage basins, Red Hook, Brooklyn, N.Y; Regulators R-1 through R-19A	211
4 5	Regulator location and drainage basins, Red Hook, Brooklyn, N.Y; Regulators R-20, R-21	213
46	Regulator location and drainage basins, Yonkers Joint Meeting, Yonkers, N.Y.; Regulators 1 through 6. 11 through 18	223
47	Regulator location and drainage basins, Yonkers Joint Meeting, Yonkers, N.Y; Regulators 7 through 10	225
48	Land Use map for Regulator 5, Ingham Avenue and East 5th Street, Bayonne, N.J	229
49	Location plan for Regulator 5, Ingham Avenue and East 5th Street, Bayonne, N.J	232
50	Photographs: A - Trunk line flow to regulator chamber at Regulator 5, Ingham Avenue and East 5th Street, Bayonne, N.J. B - Outfall for Regulator 5, Ingham Avenue and East 5th Street, Bayonne, N.J.	233 233
51	Land use map for Regulator B-1, Johnson Avenue, east of Morgan Avenue, Brooklyn, N Y	239
52	Location plan for Regulator B-1, Johnson Avenue, east of Morgan Avenue. Brooklyn, N Y	242
53	Photographs: A - Hydraulically operated sluice gate at Regulator B-1, Johnson Avenue, east of Morgan Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y	243
	B - Outfall for Regulator B-1, Johnson Avenue east of Morgan Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y	

Figure		Page
54	Total Suspended Solids versus Time during storm of April 13, 1972 at Regulator B-1, Johnson Avenue. east of Morgan Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y	251
55	B.O.D. versus Time during storm of April 13, 1972, at Regulator B-1, Johnson Avenue, east of Morgan Avenue. Brooklyn, N.Y	253
56	Oil and Grease versus Time during storm of April 13. 1972 at Regulator B-1, Johnson Avenue, east of Morgan Avenue, Brooklyn, N Y	255
57	Total Suspended Solids versus Time during storm of June 16, 1972 at Regulator B-1, Johnson Avenue, east of Morgan Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y	261
58	B.O.D. versus Time during storm of June 16, 1972 at Regulator B-1, Johnson Avenue, east of Morgan Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y	263
59	Oil and Grease versus Time during storm of June 16, 1972 at Regulator B-1, Johnson Avenue, east of Morgan Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y	265
60	Key to line designations for a typical regulator	279

SECTION I

CONCLUSIONS

From the information collected in the course of this study, much insight was gained into the status of the ten sewage collection systems contained in that portion of the Hudson River Basin which lies within the District waters of the Interstate Sanitation Commission. Based upon this study, we have reached the following conclusions:

- 1) The general condition of the ten sewage systems which were studied indicates that more attention needs to be given to the operation, performance, efficiency, and maintenance of the regulators.
- 2) Within six of the systems inspected, over 25% of the regulators were inoperable. The severity of conditions which resulted in regulator inoperability ranged from the need for adjustments to the need for complete overhaul.
- 3) In far too many cases, the personnel assigned to regulator maintenance duty are not properly equipped with either maintenance tools or the necessary safety equipment to properly service the regulators. A noticeable lack of understanding on the part of many of the maintenance personnel as to the purpose and proper operation of regulators was evident during field inspection. Additionally, many of the regulators were intentionally jammed or chained in the open position to maximize wet weather flow to the treatment plant. This can create a three-fold problem of (a) an imbalance of sewage mixture from each regulator drainage basin during wet weather flow; (b) an unreasonably high wet weather flow to the treatment plant which in turn minimizes the effective treatment of this sewage; and (c) a surcharge of the interceptor system with associated local flooding of sewage into streets and basements.
- 4) With the exception of the Hoboken, New Jersey sewage system, ingress and egress to regulators were through manholes. The small size of the manholes required that personnel had to climb down inadequately sized ladder rungs for access to the regulator chamber. This made maintenance and inspection of equipment difficult and in many cases dangerous. Such conditions are definite deterrents to creating an environment conducive to proper and systematic maintenance of regulator equipment.
- 5) In many cases, adequate data relating to demographic and hydraulic characteristics for each regulator drainage basin

were either not available or were outdated or incomplete.

- 6) No remote sensing devices are presently installed on any of the regulators or tide gates to indicate whether the regulator or tide gate is operating properly. Thus, only time-consuming inspection techniques can be utilized to determine when and where a regulator gate, orifice, or tide gate is jammed or clogged and creating a condition of prolonged dry weather bypassing or salt water intrusion into the system.
- 7) It is strongly felt that in comparison to the attention given to treatment plant efficiencies, too little attention is given to the operation, performance, maintenance, and efficiency of regulators which are a vital part of the sewage system. In fact, the sewage network should be treated as an integral part of the total system of collection and treatment.
- 8) Field inspections of tide gates and regulators revealed instances where control equipment, i.e., hand cranks and chains, were so severely corroded that they could impair the proper functioning of the equipment. In these cases, tide gates or regulators could jam during dry weather flow such that effluent would bypass the treatment plant.
- Wet weather sampling conducted at Regulator B-1, located in the Newtown Creek Treatment Plant drainage basin, exhibited a very pronounced first flush phenomena. The quantities of pollutants such as solids, BOD, and oil and grease which are bypassed during a storm are extremely high; for example, during the storm of June 16, 1972, which spanned a 4-hour period and had a peak intensity of 0.65 inches in 1 hour, over 1,000,000 pounds of total suspended solids, 36,000 pounds of BOD, and 180,000 pounds (24,000 gallons) of oil and grease were bypassed. During this period of bypassing (about 4 hours), approximately 30 times as much suspended solids were bypassed as are discharged from the treatment plant in a full 24-hour normal dry weather flow period. respective maximum concentrations (Mg/L) for TSS, BOD, and oil and grease were 20,000, 465, and 4,300 during this storm. These values, together with those found for heavy metals, confirm that a high priority needs to be given to the pretreatment of industrial wastes and source control to minimize their deposition on streets and subsequent contamination of runoff water.
- 10) In view of the tremendous quantities of pollutants bypassed during the rainfall from this combined sewer system, it does not seem reasonable to debate whether secondary treatment plants should be designed for 80, 85, or 90% BOD or suspended solids removal when in fact the small increments

gained in this range are completely overshadowed by the bypassing occurring at regulators during wet weather flow

11) The necessary improvement in the quality of receiving waters and the reopening of beaches will not be accomplished by the multi-billion dollar treatment plant upgrading and expansion program now going on within the District, and the monies spent for this construction in large part will be wasted if means of mitigating the effects of combined sewers are not found.

SECTION II

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based upon the results of the study and the conclusions reached, the following are strongly recommended:

- 1) Greater emphasis needs to be placed on the establishment of significant programs to better maintain and regulate the overall performance and hence efficiency of combined sewer systems. Maintenance programs, inspection procedures, and surveillance networks need to be either established or better formulated to insure that optimal amounts of highly concentrated sewage be intercepted for treatment purposes.
- 2) Conventional methods of evaluating sewage treatment plant efficiencies by means of percentage removal of pollutants leaving compared to those entering the treatment plants need to be revised. Attention should also be given to evaluating the overall efficiency of a sewage network by considering the bypass discharge from regulators during dry and wet weather flows together with the effluent from treatment plants. The percent removal of pollutants would then be based on the quantity of sewage exiting from the entire system, i.e., treatment plant and regulator bypass as compared to the sewage entering the system.
- 3) Access to regulator equipment needs improvement. Certainly, in the design and construction of new regulators, the following should be provided: larger entrance openings to chambers, larger work areas within chambers, and space for the installation of lighting equipment within chambers. Emphasis should also be given to using the latest available construction materials which can best withstand the corrosive environment found within regulator chambers.
- 4) Initiation of training programs for regulator maintenance personnel for the purpose of giving instruction and stressing the importance of proper maintenance and operation of regulators is needed. Sufficient maintenance and safety equipment and supplies should also be provided to all regulator maintenance crews.
- 5) Increased types of information should be kept on a current basis for each regulator. This should include demographic and hydraulic data as well as information concerning bypass flows.
- 6) In addition to establishing a scheduled maintenance program for regulators and tide gates by trained field personnel, methods for minimizing the effects from combined

sewers on receiving waters need to be developed. In this regard, the following are suggested:

- (a) Consideration should be given to the installation of a monitoring system to signal to a central location whether a regulator or tide gate is in the open or closed position so that non-essential bypassing can be eliminated.
- (b) Consideration should be given to flushing sewers during dry weather periods in order to eliminate solids buildup that may occur. Means of flushing, whether by use of small slugs of potable water or sewage treatment plant effluent recirculated into the system, need to be examined on a case-by-case basis.
- (c) Consideration should be given to in-line sewage storage and optimization of regulator settings to enable as much of the first flush as possible to flow to treatment plants before the combined sewage is diverted by the regulators directly to the receiving waters.
- (d) Consideration should be given to the construction of two dikes -- one extending from Fort Wadsworth on Staten Island and one from Nortons Point on Coney Island (see Figure 1). The purpose of these dikes would be to divert the flows which come through the Narrows into the Lower Bay away from the beaches for a longer period of time, thus improving the water quality at the beaches during and following wet weather periods.
- 7) A high priority should be given to the pretreatment of industrial wastes to remove heavy metals and other harmful constituents to the maximum extent possible. This will not only reduce their detrimental effects on treatment plants but also prevent them from being directly discharged into receiving waterways by regulators which bypass during wet weather conditions.
- 8) Consideration should be given to the control of contaminants and debris in street runoff water. This should include improved street cleaning operations as well as source controls.
- 9) The type of information developed in this study of ten sewerage systems is needed for the other areas of the Interstate Sanitation District. A similar study should be extended to these areas as soon as possible so that a definitive evaluation of the combined sewer overflow problem during dry and wet weather periods can be made.

SECTION III

ARRANGEMENT OF THE REPORT

This report is arranged in the following manner: Sections I and II are the Conclusions and Recommendations of this study

Section IV is the Introduction and Literature Review which contains the background information relating to the inception of this study and gives pertinent information obtained from a survey of the literature.

Section V is a General Discussion. It includes information on safety equipment precautions, procedures followed during regulator inspections, and some general comments on these inspections

Sections VI through XV contain information on the ten drainage systems studied. Each section gives the specific results of the Interstate Sanitation Commission inspections of each regulator within the given drainage area including the operability of the regulator and information pertaining to the drainage area for each regulator Each of the ten sections is arranged as follows: First there is a brief discussion of the system. This is followed by a table containing information describing each regulator The data is presented in tabular form in order to condense the information as much as possible. Each table contains the following information (when available):

First page - regulator number

- location
- manufacturer
- type
- drainage area
- population data
- land use data
- trunk line mean dry weather flow (MDWF)
- interceptor design capacity

Continuing page - regulator number

- line size characteristics, line size and materials of construction of the interceptor (upstream and downstream), trunk, bypass, and outfall lines

- receiving waterway -- of outfall line
- inspection data -- findings of the ISC inspections (the latest information on the condition of the regulators are contained in the Notes on the bottom of the final table sheet)
- figure number -- directs the reader to the figure in which that regulator can be found on a map of the area

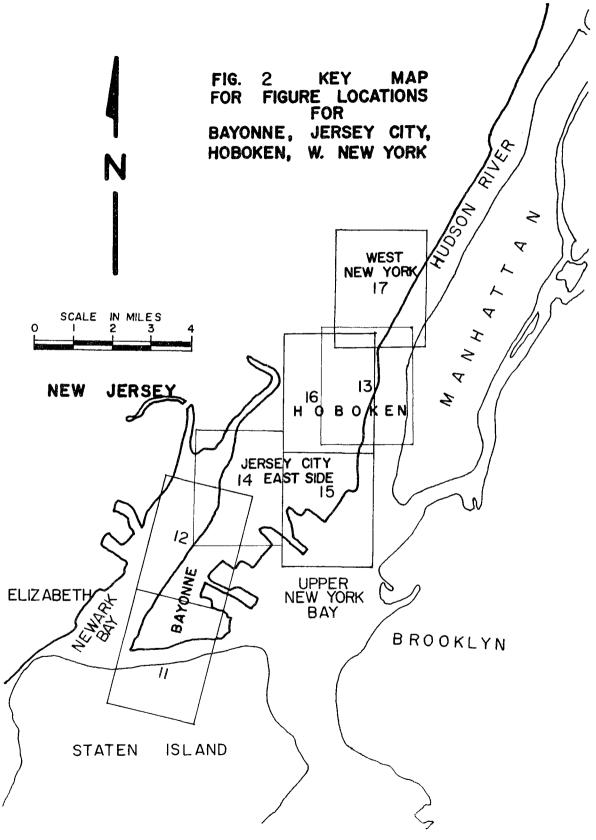
Following the table are figures (maps) which give the location for each regulator, the drainage area boundaries, the sizes and locations of interceptor lines, the locations of bypass and outfall lines, the locations of pump stations, and the treatment plant.

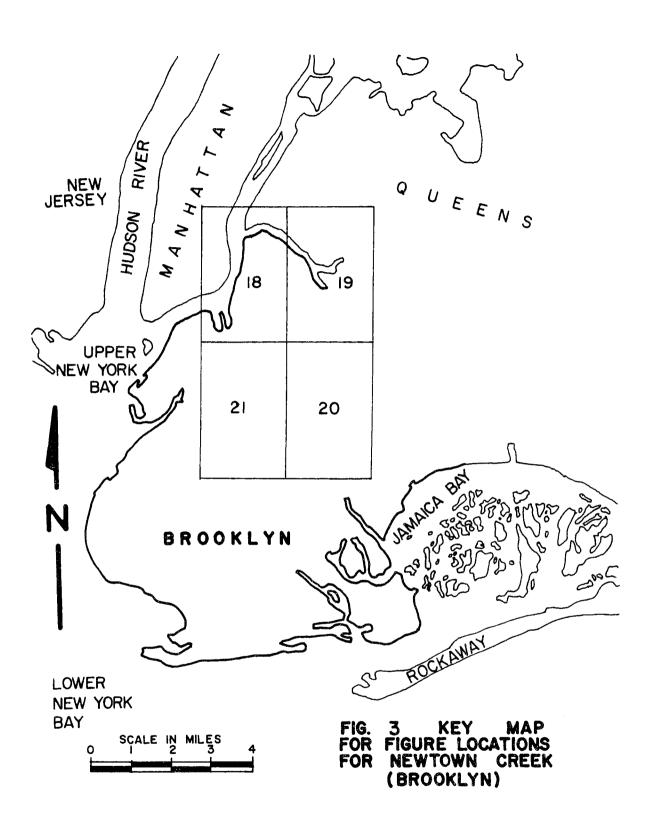
Following the sections on inspections and detailed information on each drainage area is Section XVI which details the Commission's sampling and analyses at two regulators within the study area. Additional land use and demographic characteristics of drainage areas relating to these regulators are also presented.

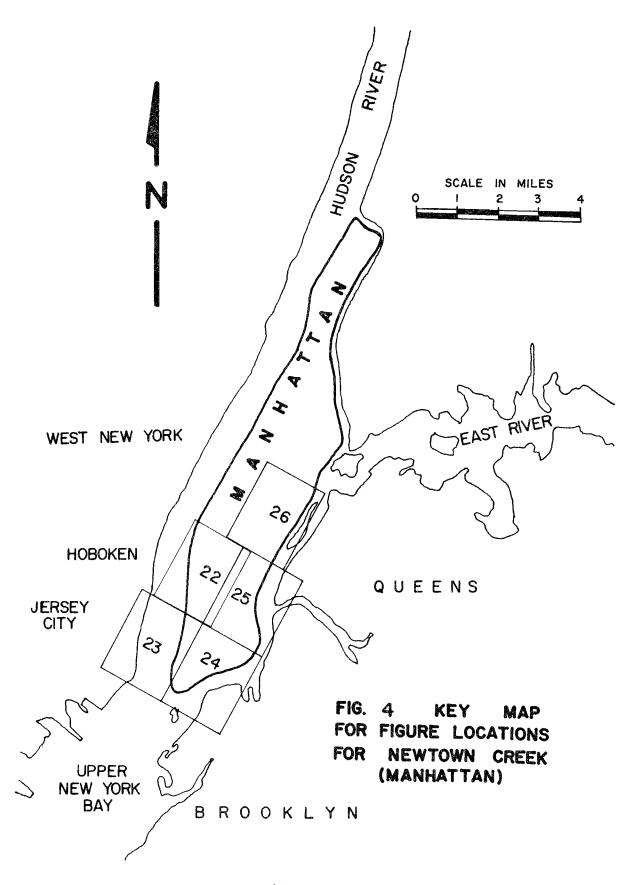
Appendices A, B, C, and D, respectively, are a figure depicting a schematic diagram of a typical regulator, a glossary of terms used in this report, a legend showing symbols used on the "key" and regulator maps, and a listing of terms used in Tables 18 and 20.

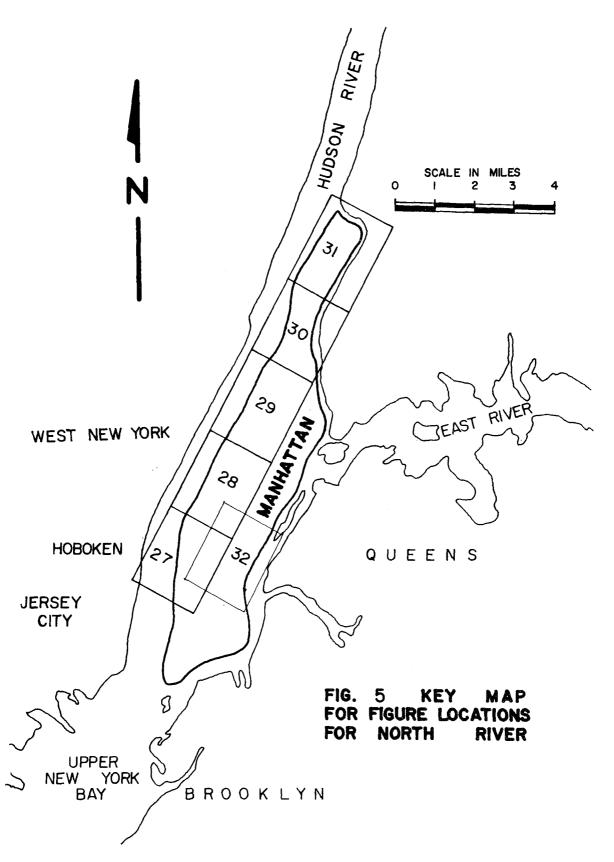
Following this section (Section III) is Figure 1 -- a location map showing the ten drainage basins that were studied in this report. This map is followed by Figures 2 through 8 which are "key maps" outlining figure locations within the drainage areas of the ten systems studied. The "key maps" also indicate the surrounding area of each map in a particular drainage basin.

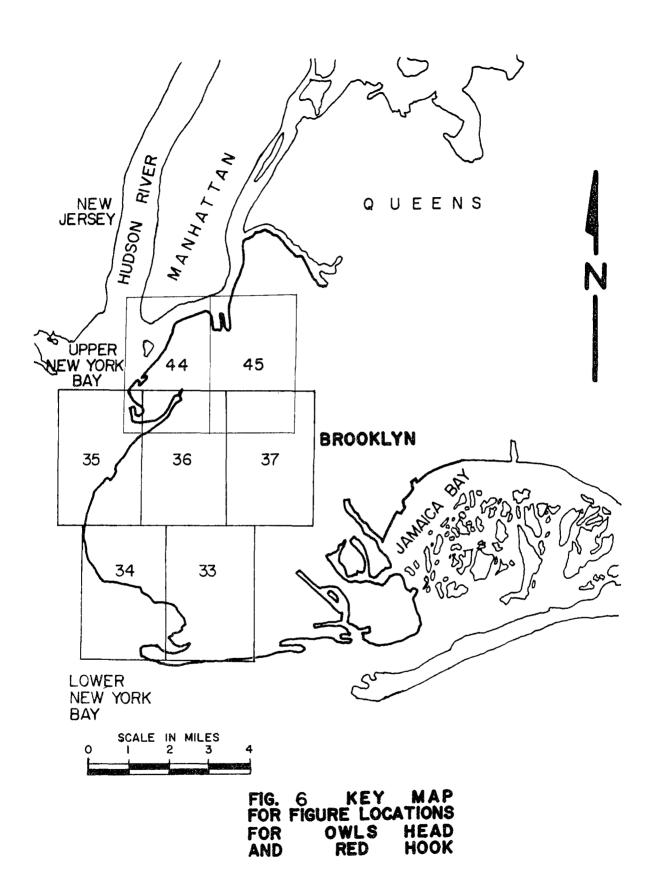


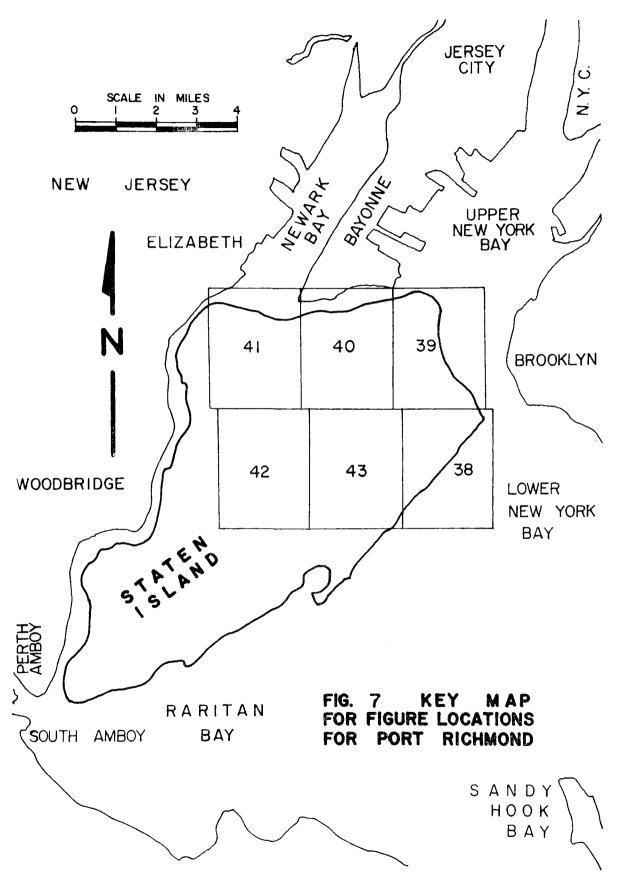


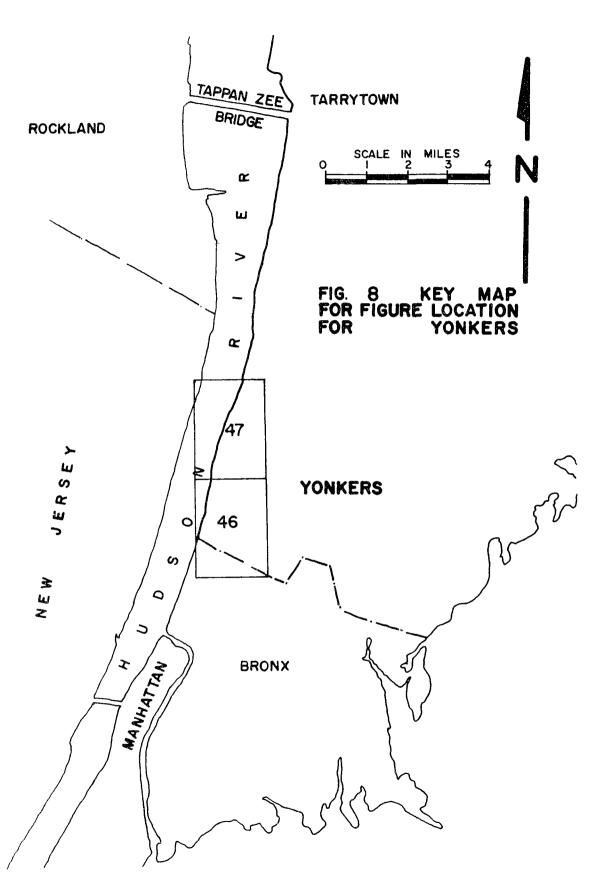












SECTION IV

INTRODUCTION AND LITERATURE REVIEW

A sizable portion of the sewer systems within the Interstate Sanitation District are of the combined type and their effluents represent a major water pollution problem. As such, a comprehensive understanding and evaluation of these systems is a prerequisite to the achievement of water quality standards for the combined sewer receiving waters in the Interstate Sanitation District.

One of the recommendations of the Third Session Conference on the Hudson River (1) was that the Interstate Sanitation Commission undertake an examination of combined sewer overflows as the first stage in the development of a remedial program for this area. The Commission initiated its program which was subsequently augmented by a grant from the United States Environmental Protection Agency The ten combined sewer systems investigated in this study were:

- 1. Bayonne, New Jersey
- 2. Hoboken, New Jersey
- 3. Jersey City East Side, New Jersey
- 4. West New York Joint Outlet, New Jersey
- 5. Newtown Creek, New York
- 6. Owls Head, New York
- 7 North River, New York
- 8. Port Richmond, New York
- 9. Red Hook, New York
- 10. Yonkers, New York

The report of this study includes findings, conclusions, and recommendations, together with identification and examination of regulators in these ten combined sewer systems. The procedures employed included inspection and examination of the combined sewer regulators to determine their locations, types, dimensions, and conditions and a study of available records concerning regulator hydraulic capacity as well as land use data and population densities of the drainage areas served by these regulators.

A sampling and analysis program was also conducted at two regulators to establish characteristic flow curves, analyze effluent species, and determine loadings for dry and wet weather flows Grab samples of regulator flows were obtained at appropriate intervals Composite samples, when required, were formed by combining these samples. All samples were analyzed by laboratory methods as specified in "Standard Methods of Water and Wastewater Analysis" (2) to determine their respective concentrations Effluent loadings could

then be estimated by utilizing this data together with total runoff data as calculated by the rational formula Q=CIA where:

Q = peak runoff

C = runoff coefficient

I = average rainfall intensity

A = drainage area

Section XVI describes the details involved in applying the rational method to this study

In coordination with the preparation of this study, a literature search was conducted to ascertain pertinent background information.

A questionnaire study was conducted by the American Public Works Association. Their first report (3) was concerned with the extent of the overflow problem and its effect on the Nation's waterways. Some of the findings in their report were:

- (a) A total of 10,025 regulators located at combined sewer overflow stations or other locations were used by the 641 jurisdictions surveyed. The most common regulator type was of the weir construction or static. The least common was the mechanical regulator, i.e., hydraulic cylinder, manual or automatic valves.
- (b) The operational performance of all the regulators was rated about equal.
- (c) Dry weather overflows were reported by 96% of the jurisdictions. Half of these overflows were the result of improper regulator operation and half by insufficient sewer capacity
- (d) Few of the jurisdictions surveyed monitored the quantity or quality of the combined sewer overflow.

In 1970, the American Public Works Association issued a second report (4) This study was primarily concerned with the design, operation, maintenance, and utilization of combined sewer overflow regulators. Several factors relative to the design and operation of regulators were found to be contributory to the pollution of receiving waters. They are:

(a) Regulator malfunctions which allow overflows during dry weather flow periods

- (b) Regulator malfunctions which allow overflow to continue for periods considerably longer than that required to protect the treatment plant.
- (c) Tide gate malfunctions which fail to protect interceptor lines from the inflow or receiving waters.

This report also recommends improved regulator practices to reduce pollution. These include:

- (a) Use of regulators which are sensitive to variations in hydraulic flow
- (b) Improved operations and maintenance procedures to increase efficiency and performance of existing regulators
- (c) Integration of individual regulators into a total system so as to have complete management of the regulators, interceptors, pump stations, and treatment plants.
- (d) Use of instrumentation and remote control functions for control of interceptor flows upstream of regulators.

Both of the APWA reports recognize that the proper operation of the overflow regulator is a key factor in insuring the efficient operation of treatment plants and other control facilities

Automated data acquisition and remote control functions of combined sewer systems have been reported in the literature. The City of Cincinnati (5) uses telemetered monitoring to detect regulator malfunctions and excess overflows. A visual display is utilized to locate the region of the overflows. The Minneapolis-St. Paul Sanitary District (6) has demonstrated reductions in combined sewer overlow pollution by utilizing a rather sophisticated regulator control system. The incidence of overflow was reduced by 88%. The project includes a computerized data acquisition and control system that permits remote control of modified regulators. Based upon rainfall and wastewater level measurements, storm flows can be diverted to interceptors for temporary storage.

The Cities of Detroit (7) and Seattle (8) have completed projects similar to a system developed in Minneapolis-St Paul (6) They incorporate rain and sewer level sensors, computerized data acquisition and remote control operation of regulators and pump stations. The monitoring system provides data on which regulators are slow. overloaded, or

blocked as well as permitting first flush interception, selective retention and overflow.

The American Public Works Association has also published a manual of practice for combined sewer regulation and management (9). It provides guidelines for designs, application, instrumentation, operation, and maintenance of static, semiautomatic and automatic regulators. New concepts in regulator design are also presented. These include: fluidic devices, swirl (vortex) regulator/separators, spiral (helical) flow regulator/separators, stilling ponds, high side spill weirs, broadcrested inflatable fabric dams, and overall system remote positive control.

A study (10) of the management and control of combined sewer overlows presents various techniques and systems to control these overflows. These methods include physical-chemical treatment of overflows (11,12), underwater storage (13), or storm standby tanks (14). Other advance control systems include high-rate dual media filtration (15. 16), microstraining (17), and screening/dissolved air flotation (18)

Additional studies (19,20, 21) have been performed relating urban storm runoff and the stormwater infiltration problem. It should be noted that in these studies as well as those mentioned previously, extrapolation of data is quite difficult due to differences in land use, population, and sewer system sizes.

Preliminary pollution model studies of the New York Harbor Area performed by the U.S. Corps of Engineers (22) have shown that two dikes - one extending from Fort Wadsworth on Staten Island and the other from Nortons Point on Coney Island (See Figure I) would tend to divert combined sewer overflow from the surrounding beaches as well as increasing the time before the overflow reached the beaches during and following wet weather periods. These studies have shown that additional effort is warranted to optimize the location, size and orientation of these dikes.

SECTION V

GENERAL DISCUSSION

The importance of safety cannot be overemphasized during field operations. Safety procedures and equipment must be specified in any inspection work involving entrance to regulator structures.

Safety Equipment:

The safety equipment utilized in the inspection and sampling of regulators in the Hudson River Conference study area is illustrated in Figure 9-A. The following is a list of the equipment used to permit safe inspection by crews within a regulator facility

- 1. Oxygen Deficiency and Explosion Meter
- 2. Steel Tip Work Shoes and Rubber Boots
- 3. Explosion Proof Lights
- 4. Hard Hat
- 5. Rain Wear (rain garments and hip boots)
- 6. Rubber Gloves
- 7 Safety Harness and Lines
- 8. Manhole Cover Hooks
- 9. Road Safety Cones
- 10. Barricades
- 11. Flashing Hazard Warning Lights

It is strongly recommended that maintenance personnel for the purpose of inspection familiarize themselves with the proper use, limitations, and maintenance of this equipment prior to utilizing them in any inspection activities.

Regulator Inspection Procedure:

A typical inspection involves three major phases after verifying the regulator location with the use of map coordinates. These three phases are as follows:

- Phase 1 Regulator Site Safety Inspection
- Phase 2 Inspection of Regulator Equipment
- Phase 3 Reports and/or Correction of Malfunctions

Phase 1 involves the positioning of road safety cones and hazard lights. A traffic controller should be used when manholes are located on roads. The oxygen deficiency and explosion meter is utilized to determine the air quality within the chamber. Usually the probe is inserted into the vent port on the manhole to take this measurement. If conditions are within prescribed safety requirements, the manhole

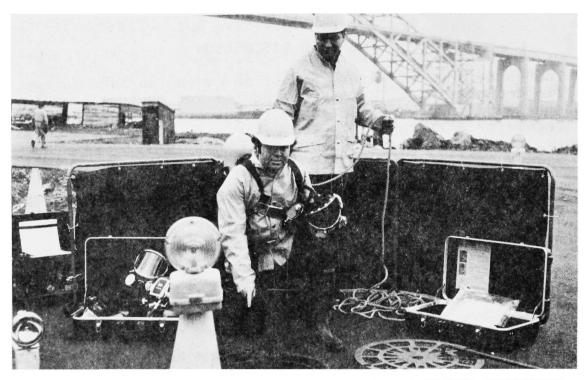


FIG. 9-A, STANDARD PREPARATION AND SET-UP FOR REGULATOR INSPECTION



FIG. 9-B, FIELD PERSONNEL ENTERING MANHOLE FOR REGULATOR INSPECTION

cover is removed to allow for additional venting and to permit entry of the crew. Prior to entry into the regulator chamber, the inspector should don the proper safety equipment. A minimum of two men should remain on the surface, one fully outfitted with a duplicate set of equipment in the event of an emergency

Phase 2 consists of inspecting the regulator equipment, verifying the proper operation of the regulator and associated components, and checking the tide gate for proper seal Visual inspections are also made of the chamber and of its condition, i.e., quantities of debris, oil, grit, and grease.

Phase 3 consists of recording all pertinent observations regarding nominal performance of the regulator and of any improper conditions Sufficient information should be reported to permit repair crews to correct failures or clean regulators without additional utilization of the inspection crew

General Inspection Observations:

The performance of maintenance operations on regulator systems was the most predominant problem reported by inspection crews. Access to regulator chambers was generally difficult due to a combination of bulky safety equipment (i.e., Scott Air Packs) and small manhole entry points. Ladder rungs proved to be too narrow and most times provided inadequate footing for inspection crews Lighting within the regulator chambers was poor and made visual observations difficult. Since most of the regulators were located beneath heavily travelled streets, inspections had to be scheduled to minimize traffic interference.

Bypass lines had small manholes which made access difficult. As a result, tide gates were usually poorly maintained and accumulation of wood and other debris was common. (A coarse bar screen at the exit of the outfall would probably limit the entrance of this material into the bypass line.) Chains used to lift tide gates were missing or usually severely damaged due to corrosion and, as a result, proper seating of the tide gate was difficult to check. High tides occurring during daylight working hours severely limited the inspection crew from maintaining the tide gates.

Float wells usually had large accumulations of grit and grease. These deposits could not be cleaned easily because of the lack of high pressure water lines to wash down the chamber

Regulators which were inspected and maintained on a routine basis by full-time regulator inspection crews provided more

efficient flow control to the sewage treatment plant.

A regulator typical of those found in this survey is shown in Figure 10-A. Figure 10-B is somewhat typical of the outfalls observed in this study

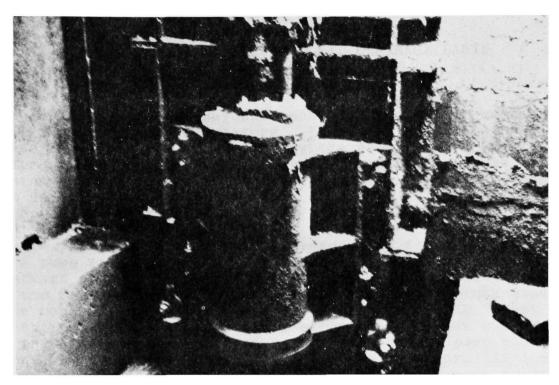


FIG. 10-A, HYDRAULICALLY OPERATED SLUICE GATE AT REGULATOR 6
(CONTRACT 2), NICHOLAS AVENUE AND RICHMOND TERRACE,
PORT RICHMOND, NEW YORK

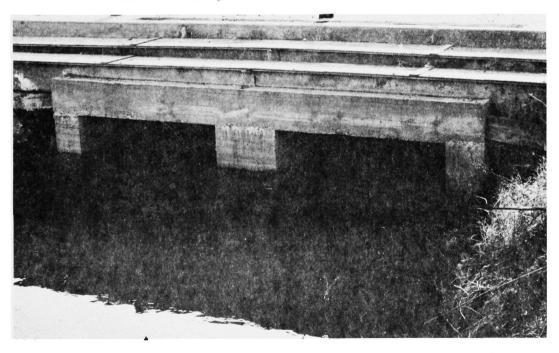


FIG. 10-B, AN OUTFALL FOR ONE OF THE PORT RICHMOND, NEW YORK, REGULATORS

SECTION VI

BAYONNE SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT DRAINAGE BASIN

BAYONNE, N.J

The sewage system for Bayonne consists of eighteen mechanical float actuated regulators. The float position for these regulators is determined by the height of flow in the upstream interceptor line. Of the eighteen regulators within this system, overflow from ten regulators bypass to Newark Bay, five bypass to the Kill Van Kull, and three bypass to Upper New York Harbor

Sewage from the West Side interceptor line flows by gravity to a pump station at East 23rd Street. It is then pumped eastward through a 30" Ø force main to a junction chamber on the East Side interceptor line. Storm water trunk lines have been installed along Avenue E, from East 27th Street south to East 8th Street. This storm flow is then pumped to the Kill Van Kull through a 300 MGD capacity pump station. A storm water pump station (shown on Figure 11) located at Garretson Avenue at the Kill Van Kull, acts to relieve flooding conditions from its low level drainage basin.

The maintenance personnel for the Bayonne sewage system consist of sewage treatment plant workers used on a rotational work assignment basis Maintenance apparatus was somewhat limited, i.e., pick-up trucks, and the lack of sufficient equipment hindered inspection or maintenance.

During the Commission's inspections. nine of the system's eighteen regulators were found to be inoperable. A follow-up telephone conversation with the plant superintendent indicated that all regulators had been placed back into operable condition since our field investigation.

Additional information relative to the regulators found in this drainage area is shown in Table 1 and Figures 11 through 12.

TABLE 1 - BAYONNE TREATMENT PLANT DRAINAGE BASIN
BAYONNE, NEW JERSEY

	Regulator Number	Location	Manufacturer (Reference Number)	Туре	Drainage Area (Acres)	Population - Residential		cent L			Trunk Line MDWF (cfs)	Interceptor Design Capacity (cfs)
	1	E. 19th St. and Avenue F	Brown & Brown No. 5-A	Hinged Cate with Mechanical Float System	65	1,000	30	5	45	20	n/a ~	n/a
	2	E. 15th St. East of Avenue E	Brown & Brown No. 8	21" x 32 5/8" Hinged Gate with Mechanical Float System	252	8,700	80	15	0	5	n/a	N/A
36	3	E. 30th St. and Avenue F	Brown & Brown No. 1	12" x 12" Hinged Cate with Mechani- cal Float System	45	2,400	80	5	5	10	N/A	N/A
	Ą	E. 34th St. and Avenue E	Brown & Brown No. 8-A	21" x 35 3/8" Hinged Cate with Machanical Float System	21.5	11,600	90	5	0	5	M/A	H/A
	5	Ingham Ave. and E. 5th Street	Brown & Brown No. 8-B	21" x 38 1/2" Hinged Gate with Mechanical Float System	21 9	10,000	40	15	35	10	W/A	N/A
	6	Broadway & East 1st St.	Brown & Brown No. 1	12" x 12" Hinged Gate with Mechani- cal Float System	j i ji	2,000	50	15	30	5	n/a	n/a
	7	Avenue C & West 1st St.	Brown & Brown No. 3	12" x 18 3/4" Hinged Cate with Mechanical Float System	51	2,500	90	5	0	5	N/A	W/A

TABLE 1 (Continued)

Regu-			E CHARACTE	RISTICS						Figure No.
lator	Intercep	tor Line	Trunk	By-Pass		Receiving		Operable		or Location
Number	Upstream	Downstream	Line	Line	Outfall	Waterway	<u>Date</u>	(Yes or No)	Comments	of Regulato
1	66" ø	72" ø	24" ø & 42" ø &	42" ø æ 30" ø	#2" Ø·	Kill Van Kull	9-29-71		No access. An oil leak in vicinity of regulator chamber has saturated ground around chamber causing stron fumes in manhole.	
2	72" ø	72" ø	54" Ø	5 4" ø	54" ø	Kill Van Kull	9-2 9-71	No	Regulator gate jammed open needs complete maintenance. Tide gate leaking needs cleaning.	11
3	54" Ø	54" ø	30" ø	30" ø	30" ø	Upper New York Bay	9-29-71	No	Regulator gate jammed open, float chamber clogged. Tide gate leaking	. 12
ħ	42" Ø	48" ø	48" ø	Two 48" Ø	72" ø	Upper New York Bay	9- 2 9-71	₩o	Float chamber clogged. Regulator gate jammed in open position. Tide gate leaking.	12
5	42" Ø	54" Ø	60" ø	60" ø	60" ø	Kill Van Kull	9- 2 9-71	Yes	Well maintained. Regulator gate and float operable. Slight flow from tide gate.	d 11
6	33" Ø	36" ø	24" Ø	24" Ø	24" ø	Kill Van Kull	9 -2 9-71	No	Float buried in grit. Cannot move regulator gate. Slight flow from tide gate.	11
7	30" ø	33" Ø	24" Ø	24" Ø	24" Ø	Kill Van Kull	9 -2 9-71	No	Regulator gate frozen in open position.	11

TABLE 1 BAYONNE TREATMENT PLANT INVALUE BASIN (Continued)

BAYONNE, NEW JERSEY

	Regulator Number	Location	Manufacturer (Reference Number)	туре	Drainage Area (Acres)	Population - Residential		cent L			Trunk Line MDWF (cfs)	Interceptor Design Capacity (cfs)
	8	Averme A North of W. 3rd St.	Brown & Brown No. 0	7 1/2" x 15 3/8" Hinged Gate with Mechanical Float System	36	1,000	5	o	90	5	N/A	H/A
	9	Avenue A South of W. 5th St.	Brown & Brown No. 1	12" x 12" Hinged Cate with Mechanical Float System	41	1,000	40	10	40	10	R∕A	R/A
38	10	Edwards Court W. of Ave. A	Brown & Brown No. 7-0	5" x 6" Hinged Gate with Mechanical Float System	3	206	100	0	o	0	≡/A	H/A
	11	W. 16th St. West of Avenue A	Brown & Brown No. 4-0	7 1/2" x 7 3/4" Hinged Cate with Mechanical Float System	13	600	60	10	o	30	W/A	B/A
	12	W. 22nd St. West of Avenue A	Brown & Brown No. 3	12" x 18" 3/4" Hinged Gate with Mechanical Float System	π	3,600	75	5	o	20	H/A	B/A
	13	W. 24th St. West of Avenue A	Brown & Brown No. 4-0	7 1/2" x 7 3/4" Hinged Gate with Mechanical Float System	13	400	95	0	0	5	H/A	N/A
	14	W. 25th St. West of Avenue A	Brown & Brown No. 3-A	12" x 21" Hinged Gate with Mechanical Float System	90	3,000	60	10	0	30	n/a	H/A
	15	W. 30th St. West of Avenue A	Brown & Brown No. 6-0	5" x 7 1/2" Hinged Gate with Mechanical Float System	17	1,000	100	0	o	0	H/A	H/A

TABLE 1 (Continued)

	Regu-			E CHARACTER			_			PECTION DATA	Figure No.
	lator	Intercep		Trunk	By-Pass		Receiving		Operable		for Location
	Number	Upstream	Downstream	Line	Line	Outfall	Waterway	Date	(Yes or No)	Comments	of Regulator
	8	24" Ø	30" ø	Two 18" ø	24" ø	24" Ø	Newark Bay	9-29-71	No	Regulator gate frozen in open position. Chain off regulator pulley. Tide gate open slightly.	п
	9		24" Ø	24" ø	24" Ø	24" ø	Hewa rk Ba y	9 -2 9-71	Жо	Float covered with grit. Regulater gate not removable.	11
	10		12" Ø CA	12" Ø CI	12" ø CI	12" Ø CI	Newark Bay	3-27-72		No Access.	11
39	11	12" Ø C A	16" ø Ca	24" ø CI	24" ø CI	24" ø CI	Hewark Bay	3 -2 7-72	Yes		11
	12	18" ø Ca	24" Ø CA	36" ø Steel	36° ø Steel	36" Ø Steel	Newark Bay	3-27-72	Yes		11
	13	48" ø Са	48" Ø СА	16" ø	16" ø	16" ø	Hewark Bay	3-27-72	Yes		12
	14	42" Ø RC	48" ø CA	36" Ø Steel	36°∮ Steel	36" Ø Steel	Hewark Bay	3-27-72	Yes		12
	15	36" ø RC	42" ∮ RC	18" ø CI	18" ø CI	18" ø CI	Newark Bay	3-27-72	Yes		12

TABLE 1 BAYONNE TREATMENT PLANT DRAINAGE BASIN (Continued)

BAYONNE, NEW JERSEY

Regulator Number	Location	Manufacturer (Reference Number)	Туре	Drainage Area (Acres)	Population - Residential	Percent L Res. Com.			Trunk Line MDWF (cfs)	Interceptor Design Capacity (cfs)
76	Lincoln Parkway West of Avenue A	Brown & Brown Mo. 6-A	16" x 30 7/8" Hinged Cate with Mechanical Float System	147	6,000	70 0	0	30	N/A	N/A
17	Hudson Blvd. & 59th St.	n/a	Hinged Cate with Mechanical Float System	109	4,300	55 20	15	10	n/a	Ħ/A
18	E. 50th St. East of Avenue E	Brown & Brown No. 7-A	Hinged Gate with Mechanical Float System	159	7,200	70 20	5	5	N.A	n/a

NOTES FOR TABLE 1:

Regulator Data - taken from regulator detail sheets (1949-50) supplied by personnel at the Bayonne Treatment Plant.

<u>Drainage Area Data</u> - boundaries determined from City of Bayonne Existing Sewer Line Map (1962). Acreage calculated from the layout of drainage area boundaries.

Population Data based on 1970 Federal Census (Census Tract P-1) supplied by personnel at Bayonne City Engineer's Office.

Land Use Data - estimated from City of Bayonne Zoning Map (1969).

Hydraulic Data not available.

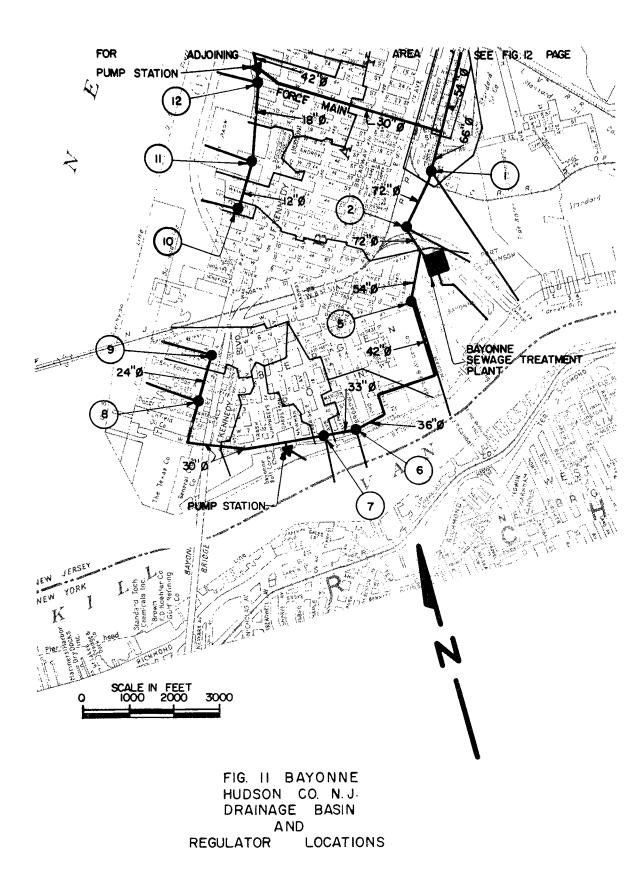
TABLE 1 (Continued)

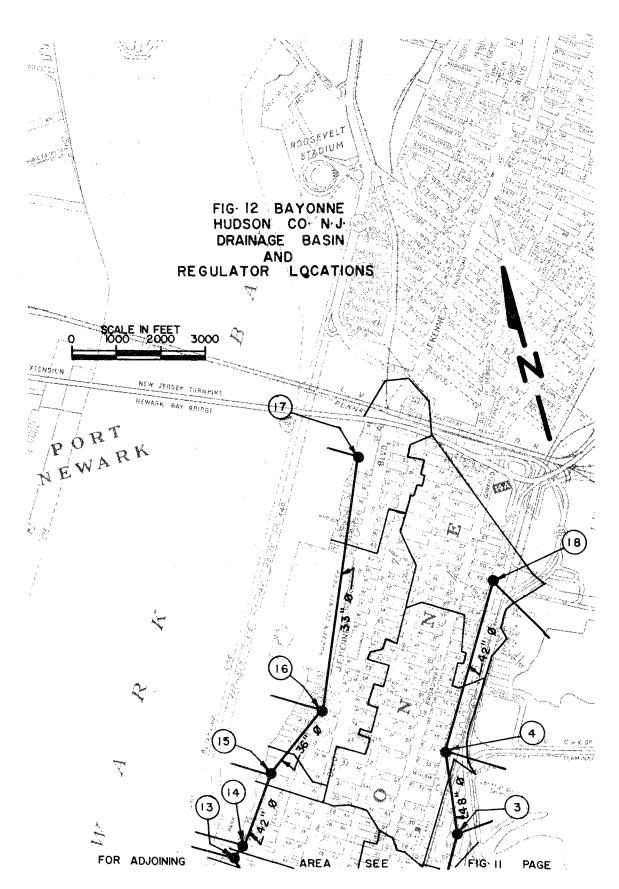
Regu- lator	Intercept		E CHARACT	ERISTICS By-Pass		Receiving		INSI Operable	f	Figure No. or Location
Number	Upstream	Downstream	Line	Line	Outfall	Waterway	Date	(Yes or No)	Comments o	f Regulator
16	36" ø rc	36" Ø RC	36" ø	36" ø	36" ø	Newark Bay	3- <i>2</i> 7-72	Yes		12
17		33" ø	36" Ø CŒ	36" Ø CB	36" Ø CB	Newark Bay	3-27-72	No.	This is a new regulator, recently built. It replaces Brown & Brown regulator No. 4-A which was at site and we removed because of new construction. Regulator gate was closed. Dry weathflow by-passing.	1.5
18		42" ø	48" ø	48" Ø	48" ø	Upper New York Bay	9 -2 9-71	Жо	Float weighted down to keep regulate gate in open position. Needs greasin and general maintenance. Tide gate jammed open fixed by crew while at chamber.	

NOTES FOR TABLE 1 (CONTINUED):

Line Size Characteristics - taken from regulator detail sheets and City of Bayonne Existing Sewer Line Map.

Inspection Data according to telephone conversation of May 19, 1972 with the Bayonne Treatment Plant Superintendent, all regulators which were found to be inoperable during inspections have been put in good condition.





SECTION VII

HOBOKEN SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT DRAINAGE BASIN

HOBOKEN, N J

The Hoboken sewage system consists of seven regulators with two pump stations. All regulators have a dual system of mechanical float actuated hinged gates—The float position is determined by the flow height in the trunk line All regulators bypass to the Hudson River during overflow conditions.

The regulators were designed with easy access, and all have large hinged metal doors opening to a staircase with ample head-room. Electric lighting and high ceilings provide satisfactory conditions in which to service and maintain the equipment

The North pump station contains three electrically driven centrifugal pumps, each having a capacity of 4500 gpm. The South pump station contains three electrically driven centrifugal pumps, each having a capacity of 6200 gpm. This station has a 15" Ø emergency outfall.

Maintenance personnel for the Hoboken system consist of sewage treatment plant personnel. Maintenance apparatus includes a pick-up truck having limited equipment. As a result, maintenance and inspection procedures were hindered

Inspection of the Hoboken sewage system indicated all regulators to be non-operable. A follow-up telephone conversation with the plant superintendent indicated that repair work is currently in operation on the north-end regulators.

Additional information relative to the regulators found in this drainage area is shown in Table 2 and Figure 13.

TABLE 2 HOBOKER TREATMENT PLANT IRAINAGE BASIN HOBOREN, NEW JERSEY

Regulato Number	r Location	Manufacturer (Reference Number)	Туре	Drainage Area (Acres)	Population - Residential		ent La Coma.			Trunk Line MDWF (cfs)	Interceptor Design Capacity (cfs)
1	Observer Highway & Court Alley	Brown & Brown Nos. 4-A & 5-A	12" x 26 5/16" & 16" x 25 5/8" Hinged Gates with Independent Mechanical Float Systems	124	N/A	80	5	10	5	H/Ā	N/A
2	River & Newark Streets	Brown & Brown Nos. 4-0 & 000	7 1/2" x 7 3/4" & 7 1/2" x 9 3/ Hinged Gates with Independent Mechanical Float Systems	'4" 76	r/a	85	5	5	5	K/A	R/A
3	River & Third Streets	Brown & Brown Nos. 1 & 0	12" x 12" & 7 1/2" x 15 3/8" Hinged Gates with Independent Mechanical Float Systems	117	M/A	80	5	10	5	N/A	H/A
Ħ	River & Fourth Streets	Brown & Brown Nos. 00 & 00	Two 7 1/2" x 12 3/8" Hinged Gates with Independent Mechani- cal Float Systems	114	Ħ/A	8c	5	5	10	M/A	H/A
5	Hudson & Eleventh Streets	Brown & Brown Nos. 1 & 0	12" x 12" & 7 1/2" x 15 3/8" Hinged Gates with Independent Mechanical Float Systems	177	N/A	50	5	40	5	M/A	W/A
6	Hudson & Four- teenth Streets	Brown & Brown Nos. 7-0 & 7-0	Two 5" x 6" Hinged Gates with Independent Mechanical Systems	21	≅/A	60	5	30	5	M/A	W/A
7	Fourteenth Street North of Hudson Street	Brown & Brown Nos. 5-A & 0	Two 5" x 6" Hinged Gates with Independent Mechanical Systems	62	N/A	0	O	75	2 5	H/A	H/A

TABLE 2 (Continued)

Regu-		LINE SIZ	ZE CHARACTE	RISTICS					SPECTION DATA	Figure No.
lator Number	Intercep Upstream	tor Line Downstream	Trunk Line	By-Pass Line	Outfall	Receiving Waterway	Date	Operable (Yes or No		for Location of Regulator
ı		42" ø	96" x 48"	Two 48" Ø	Two 48" ø	Hudson River	9-30-71	No	Regulator gate jammed open; floats under 6" of grit and debris; chains corroded.	13
2	42" Ø	45" Ø	42" Ø	42" Ø	2'-6"x 4'-0"	Hudson River	9 -29-7 1	No	Float missing, chain broken, regulator gate jammed open. Tide gate clogged.	13
3	45" Ø	48" ø	72" Ø Brick	72" Ø Brick	72" Ø Brick	Hudson River	9-2 9-71	H o	Regulator gate frozen open. Could not operate float. Debris in tide gate.	13
14	48" ø	48" ø	7'-0"* 4'-9"	7'-0" x 4'-9"	6'-0"x 4'-9" Wood	Hudson River	9- 29- 71	No	Could not operate float. Weight For float on work bench. Regulator gate frozen open.	13
5	36" ø	36" ø	36" Ø & 60" Ø	7'-0" x 4'-9"	71-0" x 41-9"	Hudson River	9 -2 9-71	Но	Regulator gate frozen open. Could not operate.	13
6	30" ø	36" ø	30"x42" Brick	30"x42" Brick	30"x42" Brick	Hudson River	9-29-71	То	Regulator gate being held open with rope. Both floats broken.	13
7	- -	30" ø	7'-0"x 4'-9"	7'-0" x 4'-9"	7'-0" x 4'-9"	Hudson River	9 -2 9-71	No	Regulator gate frozen open. Grit a debris in float chamber.	nd 13

50

TABLE 2 - HOBOKEN TREATMENT PLANT DRAINAGE BASIN (Continued)

HOBOKEN, NEW JERSEY

Regulator Number	Location	Mamufacturen (Refer <i>e</i> nce Humber)	Type	Drainage Area (Acres)	Population - Residential	Percent Land Use Res. Com. Ind. Oth.	Trunk Line MDWF (cfs)	Interceptor Design Capacity (cfs)
South Pump Station	Fifth & River Streets		Electrically Driven Centrifugal				-	
North Pump Station	Eleventh & Hudson Streets		Electrically Driven Centrifugal					- -

NOTES FOR TABLE 2:

Regulator Data taken from regulator detail sheets (1957) supplied by personnel at the Hoboken Treatment Plant.

Drainage Area Data - boundaries determined from City of Hoboken Existing Sewer Line Maps (1954). Acreage calculated from the layout of drainage area boundaries.

Population Data not available.

Land Use Data - estimated from City of Hoboken Land Use Map (1950) prepared for the City of Hoboken Housing Authority.

Hydraulic Data not available.

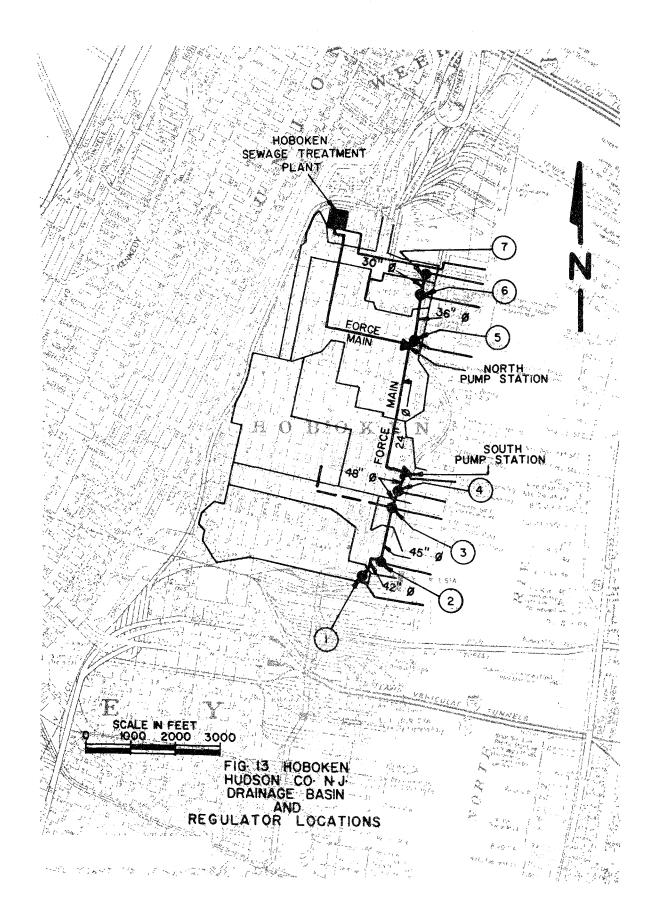
TABLE 2 (Continued)

Regu-		LINE SIZE CHARACTERISTICS			<u>.</u>				ECTION DATA	Figure No.	
lator Number	Intercept		Trunk	By-Pass	0.40-33	Receiving	5 .4.	Operable	0	for Location	
иотрег	<u>Upstream</u>	Downstream	Line	Line	Outfall	Waterway	Date	(Yes or No)	Comments	of Regulator	
South Pur Station	,	24" Ø Force Main		15" ø	15 " Ø	Hudson River	9-30-71	Yes	Three Pumps with 6200 GPM Capaci Each.	ty 13	
North Pu Station	ki p	48″∮ Force Main					9- 3 0-71	Yes	Three Pumps with 4500 GPM Capaci Each.	ty 13	

NOTES FOR TABLE 2 (CONTINUED):

Line Size Characteristics taken from regulator detail sheets and City of Hoboken Existing Sewer Line Maps.

Inspection Data - according to telephone conversation of May 19, 1972 with the Hoboken Treatment Plant Superintendent, plant personnel have been working on North End regulators since inspection.



SECTION VIII

JERSEY CITY EAST SIDE SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT

DRAINAGE BASIN, JERSEY CITY, N.J.

The sewage system for the Jersey City, East Side drainage basin consists of twenty-one mechanical float actuated regulators. The float position for these regulators is determined by the height of flow in the upstream interceptor line. When overflow occurs, all regulators bypass to the Hudson River

Regulator maintenance is performed by a five-man field crew. Their work assignments include servicing both the East Side and West Side treatment plant regulators (there are thirteen regulators in the West Side system) Maintenance equipment includes two trucks specially fitted for such work, as well as other necessary tools and gear to satisfactorily maintain the system.

Of the system's twenty-one regulators, eleven were found to be operable, seven were non-operable, and three could not be inspected since heavy equipment was not available to remove the concrete slab over access manhole covers

A follow-up telephone conversation with the plant superintendent indicated that all regulators had been put in operable condition since our field investigation.

Additional information regarding the regulators with this drainage area is found in Table 3 and Figures 14 through 16

TABLE 3 JERSEY CITY, RAST SIDE TREATMENT PLANT DRAINAGE BASIN
JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY

					*							
	Regulator Number	Location	Manufacturer (Reference Number)	Туре	Drainage Area (Acres)	Population - Residential	Percer Res. (Trunk Line MDWF (cfs)	Interceptor Design Capacity (cfs)
	E-1	Brown Place East of Princeton Ave.	Brown & Brown No. 7	16" x 34 1/4" Hinged Gate with Mechanical Floet System	2 07	15,500	70	15	10	5	n/a	H/A
	E-2	Poot of Richard Street	Brown & Brown No. 5-A	16" x 24" Hinged Cate with Mechanical Float System	246	16,000	55	15	15	15	n/a	N/A
56	E-3	Poot of Phillip Street West of N. J. Tpk. overpass	Brown & Brown No. 5-A	16" x 24" Hinged Gate with Mechanical Float System	317 (Combined	14,100 data for regulat	60 ors E -3 s			5	n/a	M/A
	B-4	Foot of Phillip St. West of N. J. Tpk. overpass	Brown & Brown No. 1	12" x 12" Hinged Gate with Mechanical Float System								
	E -5	Off Johnson St. Foot of Big Basin (Pine St. Regulator)	Brown & Brown No. 2	12" x 15" Hinged Gate with Mechanical Float System	203	4,300	35	15	40	10	M/A	n/a
	g -6	Off Johnson St. Foot of Big Basin (Mill Creek Regulator)	Brown & Brown No. 9-B	21" x 47 5/8" Hinged Gate with Mechanical Float System	153	1,800	80	5	5	10	R/A	R/A
	E- 7	Washington St. South of Easex Street	Brown & Brown No. 7-0	5" x 6" Hinged Gate with Mechanical Float System	7	200	30	10	60	0	n/a	N/A

TABLE 3 (Continued)

Regu-			E CHARACTEF						PECTION DATA	Figure No.
lator Number	Intercept		Trunk	By-Pass		Receiving		Operable		for Location
Number	Upstream	Downstream	Line	Line	Outfall	Waterway	Date	(Yes or No)	Comments	of Regulato
B -1		42" Ø RC	60" ф СВ	60" ø Св	60" ø Œ	Upper N.Y. Ray	9- 22-7 1	No	Regulator gate jammed open. Float chamber flooded and filled with rocks & debris.	14
E -2	42 Ø RC	54" Ø RC	48" ø ci & 36" ø ci	54" ø Св	54" Ø COB	Upper N.Y. Bay	9-7-71		No access need heavy equipment to remove concrete alab over manhole cover.	14
E -3	54" Ø RC		96" Ø STERL	96 " ø S tee l	96 " ø stee l	Upper N.Y. Bay	9 -22 -71	Yes	Operable condition; however, heavy accumulation of grit & debris needs to be removed.	15
B -4		66" Ø RC	72" Ø CONC	72" Ø CONC	72" Ø CONC	Upper N.Y. Bay	9 -22 -71	Yes	Operable condition; however, heavy accumulation of grit & debris needs to be removed.	15
E -5	84" Ø RC	84" ø RC	18'-0" x 7'-8" steel arch	18'-0" x 7'-8" STREL ARCH	18'-0" * 7'-8" STEEL ARCH	Hudson River	9 -23-7 1		Unable to make judgement since Crane necessary to lift cover & see floats.	15
		(Data applie	s to regula	tors E-5 &	E -6)					
B -6						Hudson River	9-23-71		Unable to make judgement since Crane necessary to lift cover & see floats.	15
E -7	36" ø rc br int	24" Ø RC BR INT to 36" Ø BR INT	48" х 36" ов	48" x 36" OB	48" ж 36" ов	Hudson River	9 -22 -71	Yes	Clean and well maintained. Tide gate open slightly.	15

57

TABLE 3 - JERSEY CITY, EAST SIDE PLANT DRAINAGE BASIN (Continued)

JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY

	Regulator Number	Location	Manufactur (Referenc Number)		Туре	Drainage Area (Acres)	Population - Residential	Perce <u>Res</u> .				Trunk Line MDWF (cfs)	Interceptor Design Capacity (cfs)
	E-8	Essex St. East of Hudson St.	Brown & Bro	n. 1	12" x 15" Hinged Gate with Mechanical Float System	26	1,000	10	5	75	10	M/A	n/a
უ დ	15- 9	Sussex St. East of Hudson St.	Brown & Bro]	12" x 12" Hinged Gate with Mechanical Float System	3	100	5	5	90	o	H/A	H/A
	E -10	Grand St. West of Bulkhead	Brown & Bro No. 4-0		7 1/2" x 7 3/4" Hinged Gate with Gechanical Float System	550	31,000	80	5	10	5	R/A	n/a
	B-11	York St. West of Bulkhead	Brown & Brown & 3	I P	12" x 18 3/4" Hinged Gate with Mechanical Float System	23 3	8,400	55	15	15	15	H/A	H/A
	E-12	Exchange Pl. West of Bulkhead	Brown & Brown No. 5	E P	.6" x 21 5/8" [inged Gate with echanical Float system	6	o	0	70	0	30	H/A	Ħ/A
	E-1 3	Pearl St. East of Washington St.	Brown & Brow No. 5-0	H	" x 9 1/4" linged Gate with lechanical Float ystem	22	0	10	5	2 5	60	n/a	B/A
	E-14	Foot of Bay St. & Penn R.R.	Brown & Brow No. 2	H M	2" x 15" inged Gate with echanical Float ystem	54	2,800	o	30	30	40	H/A	N/A

Regu-		LINE SIZ	E CHARACTE	RISTICS				Figure No.		
lator	Intercept		Trunk	By-Pass		Receiving		Operable		for Location
Number	Upstream	Downstream	Line	Line	Outfall	Waterway	Date	(Yes or No)	Comments	of Regulator
3 -8	36" ø RC BR INT	24" ø RC BR INT to 36"ø RC BR INT	36" ø CB	36" ø CB	36" ø CB	Rudson River	9-23-71	Yes	Clean and well maintained. Tide gate open slightly.	15
E- 9	36" Ø RC BR INT	36" Ø RC BR INT	30" x 20" 038	30" x 20" 03	30" x 20" 018	Rudson River	9-23-71	Жo	Regular gate chain for pulley off track making gate inoperatide gate open.	
E-10	36" ø RC BR INT	18" Ø RC BR INT To 36" Ø RC BR INT	84″ ø CB	84" ø CB	84" ф СВ	Kudson River	9 -24- 71	No	Float frozen in down position causing regulator gate to remain open position.	15 sin
B-11	30" Ø RC ER IRT	36" ø RC BR LNT	36" x 48" OB	36" x 48" OB	36" * 48" OB	Rudson River	9-23-71	Yes	Good condition, clean and wall maintained.	. 15
E-12	u -	30" ø RC BR INT	36" x 48" ob	36" ж 48" ов	36" ж 48" ов	Hudson River	9-23-71	Yes	Only very slight back flow fro tide gate.	n 15
B -13	24" ø RC	24" ø RC BR INT to 72" ø RC	30" x 36" OB	30° x 36° 08	30" 12 36" 038	Hudson River	9-23-71	聯	Blockage in regulator gate. He cleaning of regulator gate and float chamber.	
E-14	72" Ø RC	24" Ø RC BR INT to 72" Ø RC	30" x 40" 0B	30" x 40" 018	30" x 40" OB	Hudson River	9- 23- 71	Бо	Float Chamber full of debris. gate lodged open slightly.	Tide 15

JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY

Interceptor Trunk Manufacturer Design Line Drainage Regulator (Reference Population -Percent Land Use MDWF Capacity Area Number Location (cfs) Mumber) Туре (Acres) Residential Res. Com. Ind. Oth. (cfs) E-15 Second & N/A N/A 40 O Brown & Brown 12" x 18 3/4" 88 6,600 55 5 Provost Streets No. 3 Hinged Gate with Mechanical Float E-16 Foot of Sixth 54 M/A N/A Brown & Brown 7 1/2" x 12 3/8" 1,600 60 20 15 5 Street Hinged Gate with No. 00 Mechanical Float System **E-17** Eight & Brown & Brown 21" : 32 5/8" 93 4,700 40 10 15 35 M/A N/A Provost Streets No. 8 Hinged Gate with Mechanical Float System **E-18** Twelfth & Brown & Brown 12" x 15" 240 19,600 0 40 40 20 M/A M/A Henderson Streets No. 2 Hinged Gate with Mechanical Float System 16" x 27 1/2" 16 M/A E-19 Boyle Pl. Morth Brown & Brown 2,200 60 10 20 10 N/A No. 6 of Holland Hinged Cate with Tunnel exit Mechanical Float System 7 1/2" x 9 3/4" 127 0 100 0 M/A N/A E-20 Boyle Pl. North Brown & Brown of Holland No. 000 Hinged Gate with Mechanical Float Tunnel exit System 16" x 24" 5/8" 270 25,100 5 0 5 N/A E-21 Boyle Pl. North Brown & Brown 90 N/A of Holland No. 5-A Hinged Cate with Tunnel exit Mechanical Float System

Regu-		LINE SIZ	E CHARACTERI	STICS				Figure No.		
lator	Intercep			By-Pass		Receiving		Operable		for Location of Regulator
Number	Upstream	Downstream	Line	Line	Outfall_	Waterway	Date	(Yes or No)	Comments	
B -15	72" Ø RC	72" Ø RC	48° ф СВ	48" ф СВ	48" ø CI	Hudson River	9 -2 3-71	Мо	Telltale pipe clogged. Debris and grit holding float in down position. Tide gate open slightly.	
E-1 6		18" Ø RC BR INT to 36" Ø RC BR INT	48" ø CB	48" ф СВ	СВ 748. ф	Hudson River	9 -23-7 1	Yes	Bar screens need cleaning. Tide gate open slightly.	1 6
E -17		36" Ø RC BR INT	Two 3'-0" x 4'-0"0B		48" ф СВ	Hudson River	9-23 71	Yes	Needs cleaning. Tide gate jamed open slightly.	16
E -18	60" ø rc	66" Ø RC	3'-0" x	96" ø STREL	96 " Ø STREL	Hudson River	9 2 3-71	Yes	Weeds Cleaning.	16
K -19			5'-0 " ∮ STEEL	5'-0" Ø STEEL	5'-0" Ø S¶MML	Hudson River	9 -23 -71	Yes	Needs Cleaning.	16
E 20		42™ Ø RC	48" ∮ RC	3'-0" x 4'-0" Œ	3'-0" x 4'-0" 0B	Hudson River	9-23-71	No	Regulator in open position at all times due to trash & grit clogging float chamber.	16
E-21			66* ø	66" ø	66" ø	Hudson River	9 -2 3-71	Yes	Bar screen needs cleaning, Tide gate closed.	16

NOTES FOR TABLE 3 (CONTINUED):

Line Size Characteristics - taken from regulator detail sheets and Jersey City Existing Sewer Plans.

Inspection Data according to telephone conversation on May 19, 1972 with the Jersey City Treatment Flant Superintendent, all regulators which were found to be inoperable during inspection have been put in good condition.

TABLE 3 JERSEY CITY, EAST SIDE PLANT DRAINAGE BASIN (Continued)

JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY

							Trunk	Interceptor
		Manufacturer		Drainage			Line	Design
Regulator		(Reference		Area	Population-	Percent Land Use	MDF	Capacity
Musber	Location	Mumber)	Type	(Acres)	Residential	Res. Com. Ind. Oth.	(cfs)	(cfs)

NOTES FOR TABLE 3:

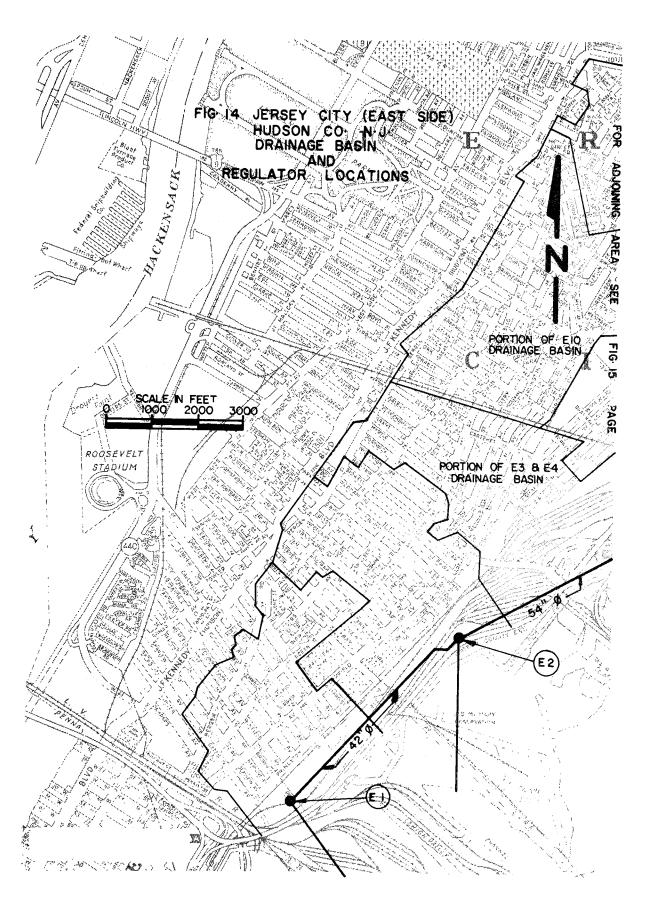
Regulator Data - taken from regulator detail sheets (1954) supplied by personnel at the Jersey City Treatment Plant.

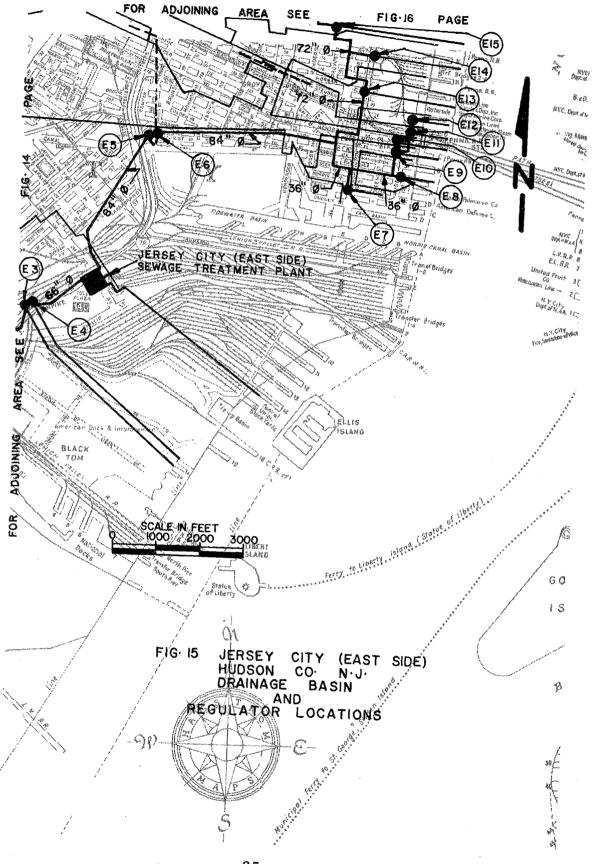
Drainage Area Data - boundaries determined from City of Jersey City Existing Sewer Flans supplied by Chief Engineer, Jersey City. Acreage calculated from the layout of drainage area boundaries.

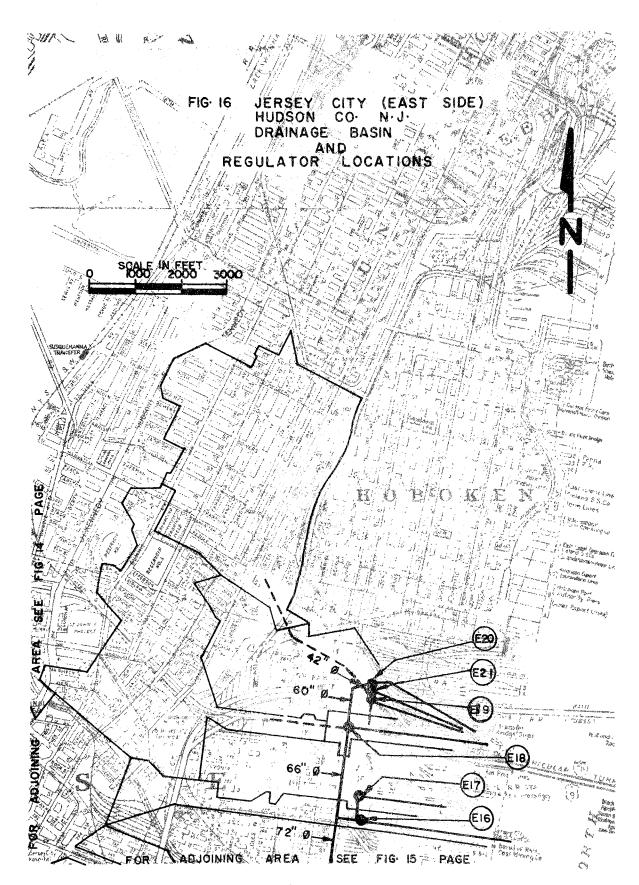
Population Data - based on 1970 Federal Census data supplied by the Jersey City Division of Planning.

Land Use Data estimated from Existing Land Use Map in The City: A Time for Change - A Report on Jersey City's Comprehensive Master Plan (1966).

Hydraulic Data not available.







SECTION IX

WEST NEW YORK SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT

DRAINAGE BASIN, WEST NEW YORK, N. J.

The West New York combined sewage system is a gravity flow type having no pump stations. There is only one regulator in the system. This regulator is a diversion chamber located on Hillside Road, east of Kennedy Boulevard. Sewage from West New York, the northern part of Union City, and Weehawken Heights flows into this regulator.

At the time of inspection, the chamber's bar screens, which precede the influent line to the treatment plant, were clean, with no sewage bypassing over the stationary weir

Treatment plant personnel are used to maintain this regulator, on a regularly scheduled basis.

Additional information regarding the regulator within this drainage area is found in Table 4 and Figure 17

TABLE 4 WEST NEW YORK TREATMENT PLANT DRAINAGE BASIN

WEST NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY

Regulator Number	Location	Manufacturer (Reference Number)	Туре	Drainage Area (Acres)	Population - Residential	Perce Res.				Trunk Line MDF (cfs)	Interceptor Design Capacity (cfs)
1	Hillside Road East of John F. Kennedy Boulevard	•	Bar screen over fixed orifice	738	n/a	50	20	20	10	n/a	n/a

NOTES FOR TABLE 4:

Regulator Data - taken from detail sheets in Interstate Sanitation Commission files.

Drainage Area Data - boundaries determined from (West New York) Plan Map of Drainage Area. Acreage calculated from the layout of the drainage area boundaries.

Population Data not available.

Land Use Data estimated from Official Zoning Map - Town of West New York (1965).

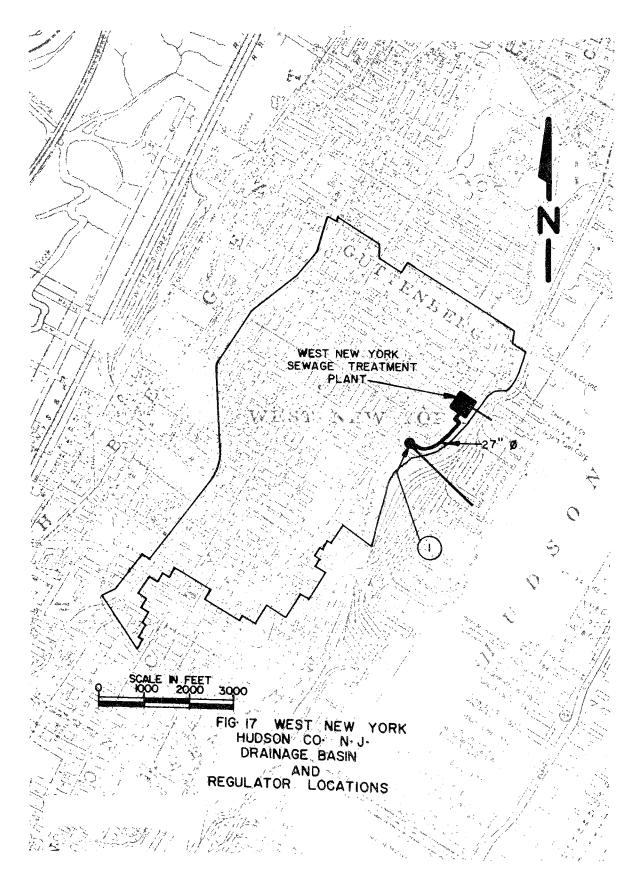
Hydraulic Data - not available.

Table 4 (Continued)

Regu-			e charactei	RISTICS		Receiving Waterway		Figure No.		
Number	Intercept Upstream	Downstream	Trunk Line	By-Pass Line	Outfall		Date	Operable (Yes or No)	Comments	for Location of Regulator
ı		27" Ø RC	48" ø RC	54" ø RC	54" ø RC	Hudson River	10-15-71	Yes	Bar screen clean; all flow to plant No flow to outfall.	17

NOTES FOR TABLE 4 (CONTINUED):

Line Size Characteristics taken from regulator detail sheets.



SECTION X

NEWTOWN CREEK SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT

DRAINAGE BASIN,

BROOKLYN, MANHATTAN, QUEENS, N.Y

The Newtown Creek Treatment Plant services three drainage areas: Brooklyn, Manhattan, and Queens. The Brooklyn drainage area contains eighteen regulators — ten with hydraulic float systems, two with mechanical float systems, and six with manual operated sluice gates. The Manhattan drainage area contains forty regulators — all with hydraulic float systems. The Queens drainage area contains one regulator and utilizes a hydraulic float system for flow control.

Field inspections were made only on those regulators located in Brooklyn and Queens. The results of these inspections showed that two of the nineteen regulators were inoperable. In a follow-up telephone conversation with the Acting Chief of the Division of Plant Operations for New York City, one regulator has been repaired and repairs on the other are in progress.

The Manhattan regulator chambers were not inspected since they were purposely flooded to protect equipment while construction proceeds on the Manhattan pump station. This pump station, which will be operational in the Spring of 1973. Will pump sewage fron the Manhattan drainage area under the East River to Newtown Creek Treatment Plant in Brooklyn. The regulator maintenance crews for the Newtown Creek system consist of personnel from the New York City Department of Public Works, Bureau of Sewers. They utilize a specially equipped truck to aid personnel in the inspection and the maintenance of the regulators.

Additional information regarding the regulators within this drainage area is found in Tables 5-B, 5-Q, and 5-M and Figures 18 through 26.

TABLE 5 (B) - NEWTOWN CREEK TREATMENT PLANT DRAINAGE BASIN

BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

Regulator Number	Location	Type	Drainage Area (Acres)	Population Residential Working Transient			Per Res.	cent L	and Us	oth.	Trunk Line MDWF (cfs)	Interceptor Design Capacity (cfs)
B-1	Johnson Avenue East of Morgan Avenue	TWO 4'-0" (3'-0" Sluice Gates with Hydraulic Float Systems	3,143	n/a	N/A	N/A	80	0	15	5	n/A	N/A
B-l A	Johnson Avenue Bast of Morgan Avenue	Diversion and Tide Gate Chamber	(Combine	d Data for B-1	& B-1A)							
B-2	Metropolitan & Onderdonk Avenues	12" x 12" Sluice Gate with Hydraulic Float System	пе	n/a	n/a	N/A	90	0	10	0	N/A	n/a
В-3	Taylor Street & Kent Avenue	Diversion & Tide Gate Chambers	498	n/a	N/A	N/A	65	0	25	10	N/A	n/a
B-4	Kent Avenue & Taylor Street	4'-0" \ 3'-0" Sluice Gate with Rydraulic Float System	(Combined	Data for B-3	& B-4)							
B-5	Kent Avenue & Division Street	4'-0" x 3'-0" Sluice Gate with Hydraulic Float System	2,679	250,000	n/a	N/A	75	0	15	10	n/a	n/a
B-5 A	South 8th St. & Kent Avenue	12" x 12" Sluice Gate with Hydraulic Float System	273	n/a	n/a	N/A	30	0	70	0	n/A	n/a
в-6	Kent Avenue & South 5th St.	3'-0" x 2'-0" Sluice Gate with Hydraulic System	273	55,000	n/a	n/a	70	0	2 5	5	n/a	N/A

76

TABLE 5 (B) (Continued)

Regu-		LINE SIZE	E CHARACTE	RISTICS				INSP	ECTION DATA	Figure No.
lator	Intercept		Trunk	By-Pass		Receiving		Operable		for Location
Number	Upstream	Downstream	Line	Line	Outfall	Waterway	Date	(Yes or No)	Comments	of Regulator
B-1		6'-9" x 6'-9" BR INT TO 90" Ø					10- 27-71	Yes		19
B-1 A			TWO 216" RC	TWO 216" RC	TWO 216" RC	English Kill	10-27-71	Yes		19
B-2		18" Ø VP BR INT TO REC B-1	36" ø rc	36" Ø RC	36" Ø RC	Newtown Creek	10-27-71	No	Water supply valve to hydraulic equipment out of order. Regulator gate held open with stick.	19 r
B-3		6'-0" x 4'-6" BR INT TO REG B-4	216" Ø RC	216" ø rc	216" Ø RC	East River				18
B-4	6'-0" x 4'-6" BR INT FROM REG B-3	6'-0" x 5'-0"					10-4-71	Yes	No inflow through tide gates visible.	18
B-5	6'-0" Ø	60" BR INT TO 7'-0" x 6'-6"	DRICK	108" Ø BRICK	108" Ø BRICK	East River	10-4-71	Yes	Good condition. Slight inflow from two tide gates.	18
B-5 A	7'-0" x 6'-6"	12" Ø BR INT To 7'-0" x 6'-6"	36" Ø VP	36" Ø VP	36" Ø VP	E ast River	10-4-71	Yes	Good condition.	18
в-6	7'-0" x 6'-6"	42" Ø BR INT To 7'-6" x 7'-6"	144" Ø BRICK	144" Ø BRICK	144" Ø BRICK	East River	10-4-71	Yes	Visible accumulation of grease in float chamber. Slight leak from tide gates.	18

TABLE 5 (B) - NEWTOWN CREEK TREATMENT PLANT DRAINAGE BASIN (Continued)

BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

Regul at or Number	Location	Туре	Drainage Area (Acres)	Residential	opulation Working	Transient	Per Res.	Com.	and Us	oth.	Trunk Line MDWF (cfs)	Interceptor Design Capacity (cfs)
в-6 а	East River & Grand Street	10" x 10" Manual Operated Sluice Cate	149	800	n/a	n/a	20	0	80	o	N/A	n/a
в-7	Metropolitan Avenue & East River	18" x 18" Sluice Gate with Hydraulic Float System	132	30,000	n/a	N/A	30	35	3 0	5	n/a	N/A
в-8	North 5th St. & Kent Avenue	12" x 12" Sluice Gate with Hydraulic Float System	62	6,000	n/a	n/a	0 -	0	100	0	n/a	N/A
B-9	North 12th St. & Kent Avenue	3'-0" x 2'-0" Sluice Cate with Hydraulic Float System	880	60,000	n/a	n/a	40	0	60	0	n/a	n/a
B-10	Quay & West Streets	7-1/2" x 15-3/8" Hinged Cate with Mechanical Float System	62	9,000	n/a	n/a	20	20	60	0	n/A	n/a
B-11	Foot of Greenpoint Avenue	10" x 10" Manually Operated Sluice Gate	25	1,200	n/a	n/a	0	o	100	0	n/A	n/a
B-12	Huron & West Streets	16" x 21-5/8" Hinged Gate with Mechanical Float System	477	15,000	n/a	n/a	30	0	70	o	n/a	≅/A
B-13	Green & West Streets	10" x 10" Mamually Operated Sluice Gate	15	800	M/A	n/a	0	0	100	0	n/a	N/A

TABLE 5 (B) (Continued)

Regu-			CHARACTEF	RISTICS					ECTION DATA	Figure No.
lator	Intercept		Trunk	By-Pass		Receiving		Operable		for Location
Number	Upstream	Downstream	Line	Line	Outfall	Waterway	Date	(Yes or No)	Comments	of Regulator
В-6 А	7'-6" x 7'-6"	12" Ø BR INT To 7'-6" x 7'-6" *	12" Ø	12" ø	12" Ø	East River	10-4-71	Yes	Slight leak around tide gate (not seated properly).	18
B-7	7'-6" x 7'-6"	24" Ø BR INT To 7'-6" x 7'-6"	60" Ø BRICK	60" Ø BRICK	60" Ø BRICK	East River	10-4-71	Yes	Slight leak around tide gate (not seated properly).	18
в-8	7'-6" x 7'-6"	18" Ø BR INT To 7'-6" x 7'-6"	45" x 36" BRICK	45" x 36" BRICK	45" x 36" BRICK	East River	10-4-71	Yes	Cate blocked by heavy grease accumulation corrected by crew.	18
В-9	7'-6" ^ 7'-6"	8'-0" x 7'-6"	TWIN 11'-2" x 8'-0" RC	TWIN 11'-2" × 8'-0" RC	TWIN 11'-2" ^ 8'-0" RC	East River	10-4-71	Yes	Slight flow from bottom seal of all four tide gates.	18
B-10	8'-0" x 7'-6"	18" Ø BR INT TO 8'-0" ^ 7'-6"	66' Ø RC	66" Ø RC	66" ø rc	East River	10-5-71	Yes	Some grit in float chamber. Medium seepage from tide gate bottom seal.	18
B-11	36" Ø	12" Ø BR INT To 36" Ø	24" Ø	24" Ø	24" ø	East River	10-5-71	Yes	Stoppage in line in diversion chamber corrected by crew.	18
B-12	24" Ø	30" Ø BR INT To 36" Ø	84" Ø Brick	84" Ø BRICK	84" Ø BRICK	East River	10-5-71	Yes	One tide gate leaking slightly.	18
В 13	24" Ø	12" Ø BR INT To 24" Ø	30" x 24' EGG SHAPED BRICK	' 30" x 24" EGG SHAPED BRICK	30" , 24" EGG SHAPED BRICK	East River	10-5-71	Yes	A 2 x 4 piece of wood stuck in tide gate cleared by crew. Slight leak from tide gate.	18

TABLE 5 (B) NEWTOWN CREEK TREATMENT PLANT DRAINAGE BASIN (Continued)

BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

Regulator			Drainage Area	I	Population	1	Per	cent I	and Us	ie.	Trunk Line MDWF	Interceptor Design Capacity
Number	Location	Туре	(Acres)	Residential	Working		Res.	Com.	Ind.	Oth.	(cfs)	(cfs)
B-14	West & Freeman Streets	10" x 10" Manually Operated Sluice Gate	31	1,300	n/a	n/a	30	0	70	0	N/A	N/A
B-15	Dupont & West Streets	10" x 10" Manually Operated Sluice Cate	19	400	n/a	n/a	0	0	70	30	n/a	N/A
в-16	Clay & Commercial Streets	10" x 10" Manually Operated Sluice Gate	31	1,800	N/A	N/A	20	0	80	0	n/a	N/A
B-17	Oakland & Ash Streets	12" x 12" Sluice Gate with Hydraulic Float System	25	4,000	N/A	N/A	0	0	100	0	n/a	n/a

NOTES FOR TABLE 5 (B):

Regulator Data - taken from regulator detail sheets (1966) supplied by New York City Environmental Protection Administration, Division of Water Resources and Water Pollution Control.

Drainage Area Data - boundaries determined from Existing Sewer Line Map of Brooklyn. Acreage calculated from the layout of the drainage area boundaries.

Population Data - from data supplied by New York City Environmental Protection Administration, Division of Water Resources and Water Pollution Control (for the year 1970).

Land Use Data estimated from Land Use Policy Maps in Plan for New York City, A Proposal - 1969, Volume 3-Brooklyn prepared by the New York City Planning Commission.

Hydraulic Data - not available.

TABLE 5 (B) (Continued)

Regu-		LINE SIZ	E CHARACTE	RISTICS				INSP	ECTION DATA	Figure No.
lator Number	Intercept Upstream	Downstream	Trunk Line	By-Pass Line	Outfall	Receiving Waterway	Date	Operable (Yes or No)	Comments	for Location of Regulator
B-14	24" Ø	5 ₇ 4., à	TWO 12" Ø VP & 18" Ø	31" x 20" EGG SHAPED BRICK	31" 20" ECC SHAPED BRICK	East River	10-5-71	Yes	Blockage in line to interceptor cleared by crew.	18
B-15	24" Ø	12" ø BR INT To 24" ø	12" þ	12" Ø	12" Ø	East River	10-27-71		Dry hole regulator has never been used.	18
B-16	18" ø	12" Ø CI BR INT To 24" Ø	12" ø & 18" ø	24" Ø	24" Ø	East River	10-27-71		Temporarily no-access to manhole (automobile parked over manhole). Tide gate closed and in good condition.	18
B-17		18" ø	42" ø & 5'-0" x 4'-6"	6'-3" x 4'-6"	6'-3"	E ast River	10-27-71	Yes	Tide gate open slightly at bottom.	18

NOTES FOR TABLE 5 (B) (CONTINUED):

Line Size Characteristics - taken from regulator detail sheets and Existing Sewer Line Map of Brooklyn.

Inspection Data according to telephone conversation on June 2, 1972 with Acting Chief of the Division of Plant Operations, New York Environmental Protection Administration, Division of Water Resources and Water Pollution Control, repairs are being made on regulator B-2.

TABLE 5 (Q) NEWTOWN CREEK TREATMENT PLANT DRAINAGE BASIN

QUEENS, NEW YORK

Regulator			Drainage Area		opulation				and Us		Trunk Line MDWF	Interceptor Design Capacity
Number	Location	Type	(Acres)	Residential	Working	Transient	Res.	Com.	Ind.	Oth.	(cfs)	(cfs)
Q -1	Rust Street & 56th Drive	24" x 24" Sluice Gate with Hydraulic Float System	2,549	n/a	n/A	N/A	75	10	10	5	N/A	N/A

NOTES FOR TABLE 5 (Q):

Regulator Data - taken from regulator detail sheets (1956) supplied by New York City Environmental Protection Administration, Division of Water Resources and Water Pollution Control.

Drainage Area Data boundaries determined from Existing Sewer Line Map of Queens. Acreage calculated from the layout of the drainage area boundaries.

Population Data - not available.

Land Use Data estimated from Land Use Policy Maps in Plan for New York City, A Proposal-1969, Volume 5-Queens prepared by the New York City Planning Commission.

Hydraulic Data - not available.

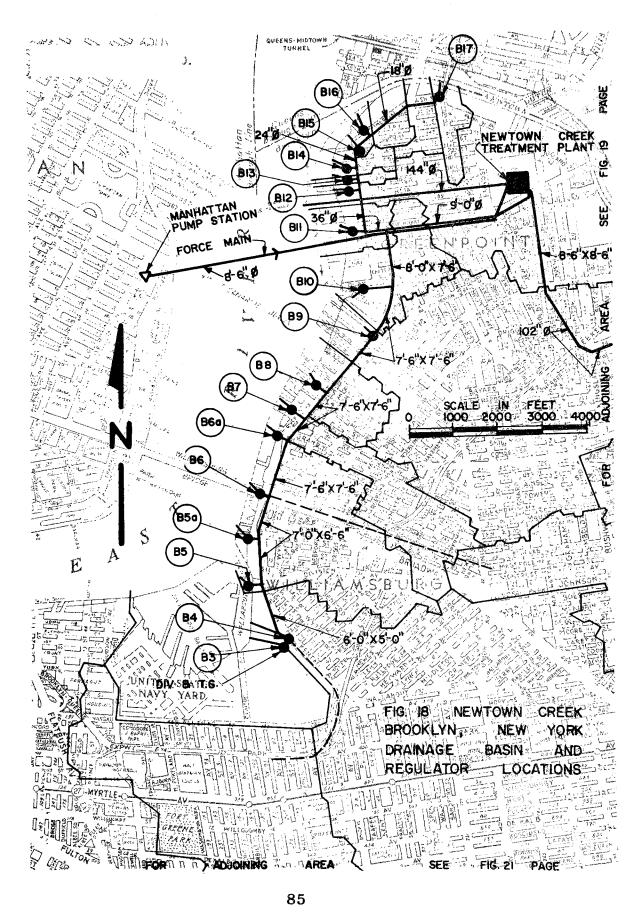
TABLE 5 (Q) (Continued)

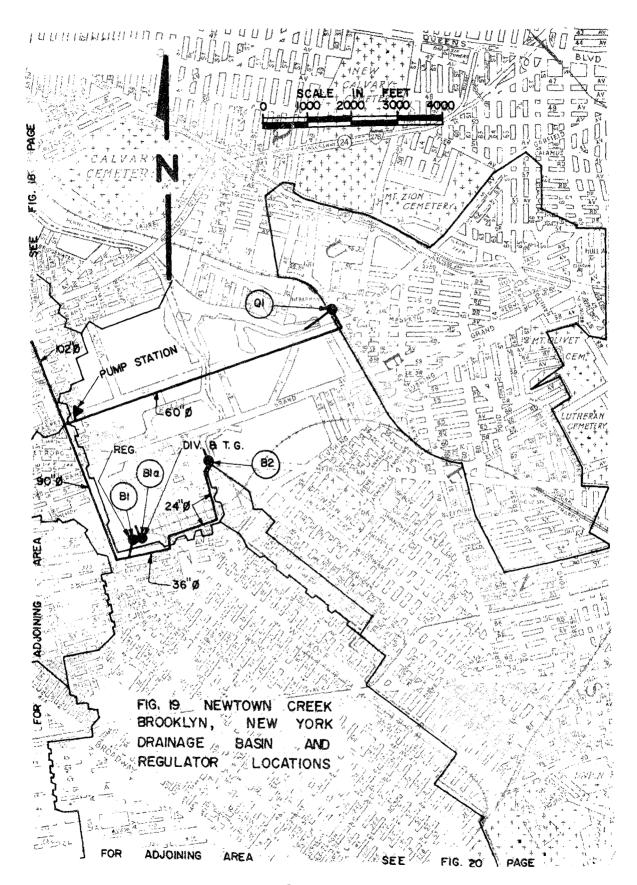
Regu- lator Number		LINE SIZ	E CHARACTE	RISTICS				INSP	ECTION DATA	Figure No.
	Intercept Upstream	or Line Downstream	Trunk Line	By-Pass Line	Outfall	Receiving Waterway	Date	Operable (Yes or No)	Comments	for Location of Regulator
Q-1		3'-9" Ø	TWO 8'-0" x 7'-0" RC & 7'-6" x 7'-0" RC & 7'-0" x 5'-6"	Т₩О 8'-0" ж 7`-0"	TWO 8'-0" x 7'-0"	Maspeth Creek	10-27-71	No	Regulator in open position due t debris & grease in float chamber.	

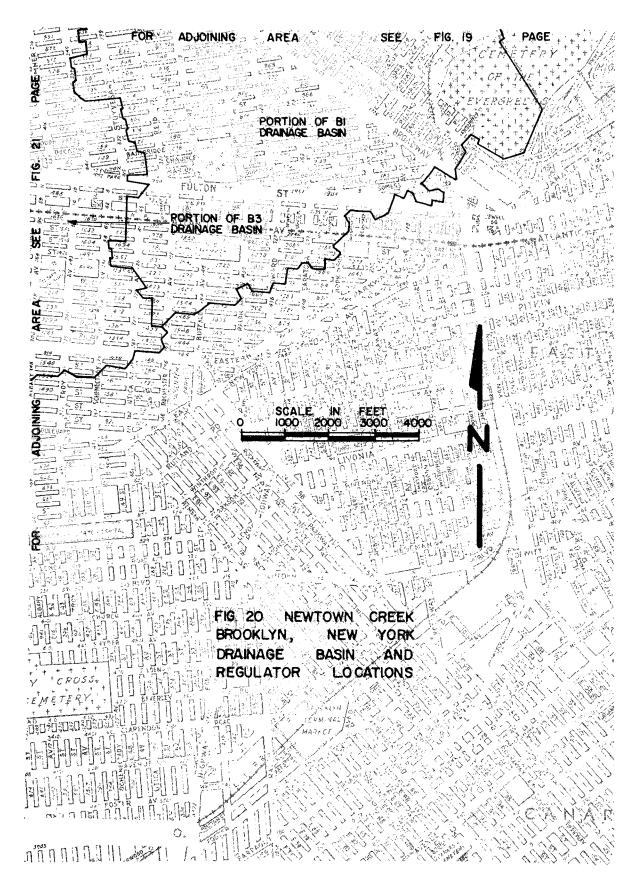
NOTES FOR TABLE 5 (Q) (CONTINUED):

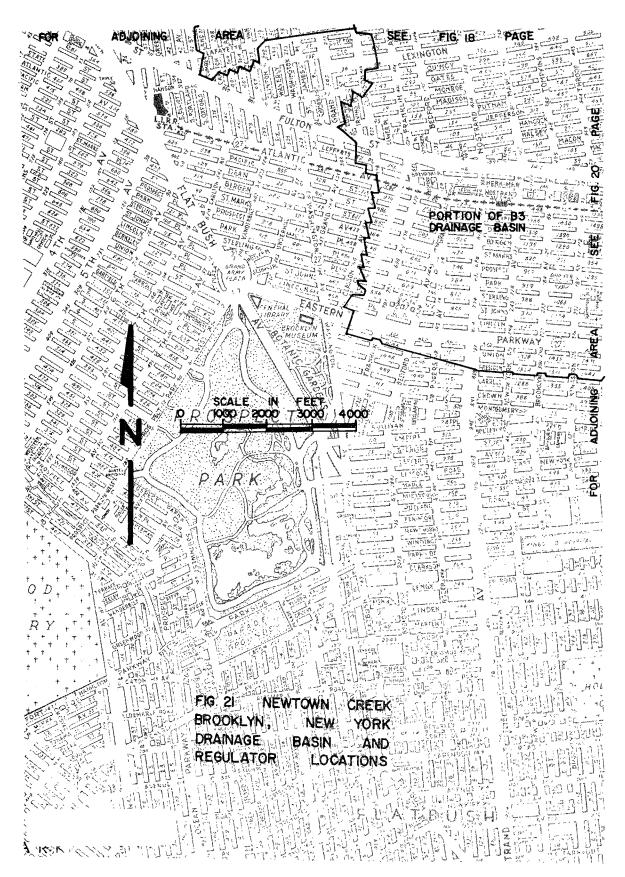
Line Size Characteristics - taken from regulator detail sheets and Existing Sewer Line Map of Queens.

Inspection Data - according to telephone conversation on June 2, 1972 with Acting Chief of the Division of Plant Operations, New York Environmental Protection Administration, Division of Water Resources and Water Pollution Control, regulator Q-1 has been placed into operable condition.









THIS PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK

TABLE 5 (M) - NEWTOWN CREEK TREATMENT PLANT DRAINAGE BASIN

			Drainage								Trun' Line	Interceptor Design
Regulator Number	Location	Туре	Area (Acres)	Residential	Opulation Working		Per Res.	cent L	and Us Ind.	e Oth.	MDWF (cfs)	Capacity (cfs)
M-1	West Street & Clarkson Street	2'-6" x l'-6" Sluice Gate with Hydraulic Float System	450	53,200	N/A	n/a	70	10	15	5	23-83	N/A
M-2	West Street & Clarkson Street	30" x 24" Sluice Gate with Hydraulic Float System	246	11,400	n/a	n/a	0	70	30	.0	8.82	N/A
M-3	Vestry Street & West Street	18" x 12" Sluice Gate with Hydraulic System	5 1 4	200	N/A	n/a	0	0	100	0	1.26	n/a
M-14	West Street & Duane Street	24" 18" Sluice Gate with Hydraulic Float System	124	1,600	n/a	n/a	0	99	0	1	4.00	n/a
M-5	West Street & Vesey Street	14" x 14" Sluice Cate with Hydraulic Float System	47	300	n/a	n/a	0	99	o	1	2.20	n/A
м-б	West Street & Albany Street	12" x 12" Sluice Gate with Hydraulic Float System	16	200	n/a	n/a	0	100	0	0	0. 71	n/a
м-7	West Street & Rector Street	18" x 12" Sluice Cate with Hydraulic F_oat System	32	600	N/A	n/a	0	100	0	0	1.35	n/a

	Regu-		LINE SIZ	E CHARACTER	STICS				INSP	ECTION DATA	Figure No.
	lator Number	Intercept Upstream	or Line Downstream	Trunk Line	By-Pass Line	Outfall	Receiving Waterway	Date	Operable (Yes or No)		for Location of Regulator
	W-J		36" Ø PRCP BR INT TO 54" Ø FTRC	6'-3" ~ 12' 0" FTRC	6'-3" x 12'-0" FTRC	6'-3": 12'-0" FTRC	Hudson Riv e r	1-18-72	Yes		22
	M-2	54" ø PRCP	36" Ø PRCP BR INT TO 66" Ø PRCP	6'-0" 'x 16'-0" FTRC	6'-0" x 16'-0" FTRC	6'-0" x 16'-0" FTRC	Hudson River	1-18-72		Chamber flooded for protection of hydraulic equipment. Regulator will be put into service when Manhattan Pump Station is completed.	23 e
	м-3	66" ø	24" Ø RC BR INT TO 72" Ø	5'-0" x 3'-6" ELLIP BRICK	5'-0" x 3'-6" ELLIP BRICK	5'-0" x 3'-6" ELLIP BRICK	Hudson River	1-18-72		Chamber flooded for protection of hydraulic equipment. Regulator will be put into service when Manhattan Pump Station is completed.	23 e
95	W-p	72" ø	30" (FRCP BR INT TO 78" ()	4'-1 1/2" x 8'-10" RC	4'-1 1/2" x 8'-10" RC	4'-1 1/2" x 8'-10" RC	Hudson River	1-18-72		Chamber flooded for protection of hydraulic equipment. Regulator will be put into service when Manhattan Pump Station is completed.	23 e
	M -5	78" ø	24" Ø PRCP BR INI To 78" Ø	5'-0" x 5'-0" FTRC	4'-0" Ø BRICK	4'-0" Ø Brick	Hudson River	1-18-72		Chamber flooded for protection of hydraulic equipment. Regulator will be put into service when Manhattan Pump Station is completed.	2 3
	m -6	78" Ø	78 " ø	4'-0" Ø BRICK	4'-0" Ø BRICK	4'-0" Ø BRICK	Hudson River	1-18-72		Chamber flooded for protection of hydraulic equipment. Regulator will be put into service when Manhattan Pump Station is completed.	23 e
	m- 7	78" ø	78" Ø	5'-0" x 6'-0" RC	5'-0" x 6'-0" RC	5'-0" x 4'-0" FTRC	Hudson River	1-18-72		Chamber flooded for protection of hydraulic equipment. Regulator will be put into servic when Manhattan Pump Station is completed.	23 e

TABLE 5 (M) - NEWTOWN CREEK TREATMENT PLANT DRAINAGE BASIN (Continued)

Regulator			Drainage Area		Population		Pay	cent I	and He	ie.	Trunk Line MDWF	Interceptor Design Capacity
Number	Location	Туре	(Acres)	Residential	Working	Transient	Res.	Com.	Ind.	Oth.	(cfs)	(cfs)
м-8	West Street & Morris Street	12" x 12" Sluice Cate with Hydraulic Float System	28	400	N/A	N/A	0	85	0	15	1.25	n/a
M- 9	West Street & Battery Place	12" x 12" Sluice Gate with Hydraulic Float System	(Combine	ed Data for Re	gulators 1	M-8 & M-9)						
M-10	South & Broad Streets	24" x 24" Sluice Gate with Hydraulic Float System	96	3,000	145,1∞	96,800	0	99	0	1	9.912	N/A
M-11	South St. & Coenties Slip West	18" x 12" Sluice Gate with Hydraulic Float System	20	700	55,100	36,800	0	100	o	0	3.620	W/A
M-12	South Street & Old Slip	Tide Gate	(Combine	ed Data for Re	gulators	M-ll & M-l2)						
M-13	South & Fletcher Streets	18" x 18" Sluice Gate with Hydraulic Float System	53	500	98,100	65,300	0	100	0	0	6.222	n/a
M-14	South & John Streets	Tide Cate	(Combine	ed Data for Re	gulators	M-13, M-14,	M- 15 & '	M-16)				

Regu-		LINE SIZ	E CHARACTE	RISTICS				INSF	ECTION DATA	Figure No.
lator	Intercep		Trunk	By-Pass		Receiving		Operable		for Location
Number	Upstream	Downstream	Line	Line	Outfall	Waterway	Date	(Yes or No)	Comments	of Regulator
m -8	78" ø	78" ø	4'-0" Ø RC	4'-0" Ø RC	4'-0" Ø RC	Hudson River			Chamber flooded (assumed) for protection of hydraulic equipment Regulator will be put into service when Manhattan Pump Station is completed.	
M -9	78" ø	18" ¢ BR INT To 78" ¢	5'-0" x 4'-0" FTRC	5'-0" 4'-0" FTRC	5'-0" x 4'-0" FTRC	Hudson River			Chamber flooded (assumed) for protection of hydraulic equipment Regulator will be put into service when Manhattan Pump Station is completed.	
W-TC	5-'0" x 8'-0"	30" Ø BR INT To 5'-0" x 8'-0"	5'-0" x 7'-6" FTRC	5'-0" 7'-6" FTRC	5'-0" x 7'-6" FTRC	E ast River			Chamber flooded (assumed) for protection of hydraulic equipment Regulator will be put into servic when Manhattan Pump Station is completed.	
M-ll	5'-0" x 8'-0"	21" \$\text{prime to 5'-0" } x \text{8'-0"}	4'-0" Ø BRICK	4'-6" , 3'-8" WOOD	4'-6" x 3'-8" WOOD	Eas t River			Chamber flooded (assumed) for protection of hydraulic equipment Regulator will be put into servic when Manhattan Pump Station is completed.	
M-12			4'-0" Ø BRICK	4'-0" Ø BRICK	4'-0" Ø Brick	East River				
M-13	5'-0" x 8'-0"	27" \$ PRCP BR INT To 6'-0" x 8'-0"	4'-0" Ø	4'-0" Ø	4'-0" Ø	Ea st River			Chamber flooded (assumed) for protection of hydraulic equipment Regulator will be put into service when Manhattan Pump Station is completed.	
M-14			4'-0" Ø BRICK	4'-0" Ø Brick	4'-0" Ø BRICK	East River				

97

TABLE 7 (M) NEWTOWN CREEK TREATMENT PLANT DRAINAGE BASIN (Continued)

NEW YORK, NEW YORK

	Regulator Number	Location	Туре	Drainage Area (Acres)	Residential	opulation Working		Res.		nd Use	oth.	Trunk Line MDWF (cfs)	Interceptor Design Capacity (cfs)
	M-15	South & Fulton Streets	Tide Gate	(Combine	ed Data for Reg	gulators M-	13, M-14, M	(-15 & M-	16)				
	m -16	South Street & Peck Slip	Tide Gate										
	м-17	South St. & Robert F.Wagner, Senior Place	24" x 12" Sluice Gate with Hydraulic F_oat System	93	8,300	33,500	22,300	35	60	0	5	4.624	n/a
98	m -18	South St. & Catherine Slip	Tide Gate Chamber	(Combine	ed Data for Re	gulators M-	-17 & M-18)						
	M-1 9	South St. & Catherine Slip	24" x 24" Sluice Gate with Hydraulic Float System	166	31,100	26,300	17,600	20	65	15	0	11.245	n/a
	M-20	South St. & Market Slip	18" x 12" Sluice Gate with Hydraulic Float System	38	9,900	4,200	2,800	60	35	0	5	3.328	n/a
	M-21	South St. & Jefferson St.	24" x 18" Sluice Gate with Hydraulic Float System	139	26,000	7,000	4,700	70	28	0	2	8,482	n/a

Regu-			E CHARACTER	(ST1CS				INSP	ECTION DATA	Figure No.
lator	Intercept		Trunk	By-Pass		Receiving		Operable		for Location
Number	Upstream	Downstream	Line	Line	Outfall	Waterway	Date	(Yes or No)	Comments	of Regulator
M-15			4'-0" x 4'-0" FTRC	4'-0" x 4'-0" FTRC	4'-0" 4'-0" FTRC	East River				
m -16			4'-0" Ø BRICK	4'-0" Ø BRICK	4'-0" Ø BRICK	East River				
M-17	6'-0" x 8'-0"	24" Ø PRCF BR INT To 6'-0" x 8'-0"	6'-0" SEMI-CIRC FTRC & 4'-0" x 4'-0" FTRC	6'-0" SEMI-CIRC FTRC	6'-0" SEMI-CIRC FTRC	E ast River	•		Chamber flooded (assumed) for protection of hydraulic equipment Regulator will be put into service when Manhattan Pump Station is completed.	
M -18			5'-0" * 9'-0" FTRC	5'-0" ^ 9'-0" FTRC	5'-0" x 9'-0" FTRC	East River				
M-1 9	6'-0" x 8'-0"	36" Ø BR INT TO 6'-0" (8'-0"	4'-6" x 4'-0" FTRC	4'-6" - 4'-0" FTRC	4'-6" x 4'-0" FTRC	Ea st River			Chamber flooded (assumed) for protection of hydraulic equipment Regulator will be put into service when Manhattan Pump Station is completed.	
M -20	7'-0" ~ 8'-0"	21" Ø BR INT To 7'-0" 8'-0"	4'-6" Ø BRICK	4'-6" Ø BRICK	4'-6" Ø BRICK	East River			Chamber flooded (assumed) for protection of hydraulic equipment Regulator will be put into service when Manhattan Pump Station is completed.	
W-5J	7'-0" x 8'-0"	30" Ø BR INT To 7'-0" (8'-0"	4'-0".	4'-0" Ø WOOD	4'-0" Ø ₩00D	East River		***	Chamber flooded (assumed) for protection of hydraulic equipment Regulator will be put into service when Manhattan Pump Station is completed.	

TABLE 5 (M) NEWTOWN CREEK TREATHENT PLANT DRAINAGE BASIN (Continued)

NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Regulator			Drainage Area	•	Population		Pav	cent L	and He		Trunk Line MDWF	Interceptor Design Capacity
Number	Location	Туре	(Acres)	Residential	Working	Transient	Res.	Com.	Ind.	oth.	(cfs)	(cfs)
M-22	South St. & Gouverneur Slip.	Diversion & Tide Gete Chambers	14	n/a	N/A	N/A	80	20	c	0	N/A	n/a
M-23	South St. & Jackson St.	Diversion & Tide Cate Chambers	12	2,300	200	100	90	O	0	10	N∕A	n/a
M-24	East River Park East of Jackson Street	12" x 12" Sluice Gate with Hydraulic Float System	28	2,300	200	100	90	0	O	10	N/A	N/A
M-25	Bast River Park & Grand Street	Diversion & Tide Gate Chambers	48	1,600	100	100	80	2 0	0	0	0.975	n/a
м-26	East River Park & Grand Street	18" x 18" Sluice Gate with Hydraulic Float System	75	16,500	1,700	1,100	80	20	0	0	5 .2 04	N/A
M-27	East River Park & Broome Street	Tide Gate	(Combine	d Data for M-	26 & M-27)						
M-28	East River Park & Delancey Street	Tide Gate	(Combine	d Data for M-	28 & M-2 9)						

TABLE 5 (M)-(Continued)

Regu-		LINE SIZE CHARACTERISTICS							ECTION DATA	Figure No.
lator	Intercept	or Line	Trunk	By-Pass		Receiving		Operable		for Location
Number	Upstream	Downstream	Line	Line	Outfall	Waterway	Date	(Yes or No)	Comments	of Regulator
M- 5 5		15" Ø VP BR INT	TWO 4'-0" Ø BRICK	4'-0" ¢ BRICK	4'-0" Ø Brick	East River				24
M-23		15" Ø VP BR INT	4'-0" x 3'-0" BLLIP & 15" Ø VP	14'-0" 3'-0" ELLI	3'-0" A BLLIP	E ast River				24
M-24	9"-0" Ø	21" Ø PRCP BR INT To 9'-0" Ø							Chamber flooded (assumed) for protection of hydraulic equipment Regulator will be put into servic when Manhattan Pump Station is completed.	
M -25		12" Ø VP ER INT	5'-0" x 14'-0" FTRC	5'-0" x 4'-0" FTRC	5'-0" x 4'-0" FTRC	Rast River				24
M-56	9'-0" ø	24" Ø BR INT TO 9'-0" Ø	5'-6" x 2'-8" FTRC	5'-6" ^ 2'-8" FTRC	5'-6" x 2'-8" FTRC	Ea st River			Chamber flooded (assumed) for protection of hydraulic equipment Regulator will be put into service when Manhattan Pump Station is completed.	
M-27			4'-0" ^ 4'-0" FTRC	4'-0" ^ 4'-0" FTRC	4'-0" x 4'-0" FTRC	East River				
м-28			4'-0" > 4'-0"	μ'-0" x	#,-0,, x	East River				

TABLE > (X) NEWFOWN TREEK TREATMENT PLANT DRAINAGE BASIN (Continued)

Regulator Number	Locat_on	Туре	Drainage Area (Acres)	Residential	Population Working		Perc Res.		and Us Ind.		Trunk Line MDWF (cfs)	Interceptor Design Capacity (cfs)
M-2~	Bast River Park & Rivington St.	18" x 18" Sluice Gate with Hydraulic Float System	(Combin	ed Data for M-	-26 & M-29)						
%-3€	East River Park & Stanton Street	15" x 18" Sluice Gate with Hydraulic Ploat System	61	14,500	1,100	700	70	30		o	4.533	N/A
M- 34	Bast River Parm & E Homston St.	Tide Gate	(Combine	ed Data for M-	-31 a M∼32)						
м - 32	East River Park + East 3rd St.	Sluice Gate with Hydraulic Float System	147	38,6x	4,000	2,700	90	τ0	U	0	12.170	N/A
м- 33	East River Park & East 6th St.	12" 12" Sluice Sate with Hydraulic Float System	n	2,100	100-	7.00	70	c	o	30	0.642	N/A
M- 34	East River Park & Rast Stn St.	12' 12" Studge Gate with Hydraulic Float System	17	4, W.	190	100	85	υ	5	10	1.216	N A
N-35	East River Park & East lith St.	12" 12' Sluice Date with Hydraulin Float System	18,	4,300	300	200	85	ţ	ז	10	1.341	N/A

Regu-		LINE SIZI	CHARACTE	RISTICS				INSP	ECTION DATA	Figure No.
lator	Intercept		Trunk	By-Pass		Receiving		Operable		for Location
Number	Upstream	Downstream	Line	Line	Outfall	Waterway	Date	(Yes or No)	Comments	of Regulator
M-29	42" Ø BR INT	27" Ø & 48" Ø BR INTS	5'-0" x 5'-0" PRCP	5'-0" x 5'-0" PRCP	5'-0" x 5'-0" PRCP	East River			Chamber flooded (assumed) for protection of hydraulic equipment Regulator will be put into servic when Manhattan Pump Station is completed.	
M-30	33" Ø BR INT	27" Ø PRCP BR INT To 42" Ø BR INT	5'-6" x 5'-0" FTRC	5'-6" x 5'-0" FTRC	5'-6" x 5'-0" FTRC	East River			Chamber flooded (assumed) for protection of hydraulic equipment Regulator will be put into service when Manhattan Pump Station is completed.	
M-31			4'-6" x 6'-0" FTRC	4'-6" ~ 6'-0" FTRC	4'-6" x 6'-0" FTRC	East River				
M·32		33" Ø PRCP BR INT	6'-0" x 6'-6" FTRC	6'-0" x 6'-6" FTRC	6'-0" x 6'-6" FTRC	East River			Chamber flooded (assumed) for protection of hydraulic equipment. Regulator will be put into service when Manhattan Pump Station is completed.	
M-33		12" Ø	5"-6" x 4'-0" FTRC	5'-6" x 4'-0" FTRC	5'-6" x 4'-0" FTRC	East River			Chamber flooded (assumed) for protection of hydraulic equipment. Regulator will be put into service when Manhattan Pump Station is completed.	
M-3 ¹ 4	12" Ø VP BR INT	15" Ø VP BR INT TO 18" Ø VP BR INT	5'-0" x 6'-6" FTRC	5'-0" x 6'-6" FIRC	5'-0" x 6'-6" FTRC	East River			Chamber flooded (assumed) for protection of Hydraulic equipment. Regulator will be put into service when Manhattan Pump Station is completed.	
м-35		15" Ø VP BR INT	5'-0" x 8'-9" FTRC	5'-0" x 8'-9" FIRC	5'-0" x 8'-9" FTRC	East River			Chamber flooded (assumed) for protection of hydraulic equipment. Regulator will be put into service when Manhattan Pump Station is completed.	

TABLE 5 (M) NEWTOWN CREEK TREATMENT PLANT DRAINAGE BASIN (Continued)

NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Regulator			Drainage				_				Trunk Lin e	Interceptor Design
Number	Location	Туре	Area (Acres)	Residential	Population Working		Res.	Com.	Ind.	Oth.	MDWF (cfs)	Capacity (cfs)
M-36	East 14th St. & Frank_in D. Roosevelt Drive	36" x 24" Sluice Cate with Hydraulic Float System	272	73,7∞	14,000	9,400	90	10	Ū.	0	17.50	N A
м- 37	Marginal St. South of 29th Street	2'-0" x 2'-6" Sluice Gate with Hydraulic Float System	22 9	42,400	65,000	43 ,2 00	40	50	5	5	21.421	n/a
м- 38	Marginal St. North of 20th Street	12" x 30" Sluice Gate with Hydraulic Float System	68	10,400	39,800	26,600	40	6 0	0	o	5 .6 85	N/A
M-39	West of Franklin D. Roosevelt Drive & South of E. 25th St.	24" x 12" Sluice Gate with Hydraulic Float System	67	12,600	12,600	8,400	50	50	С	0	4.678	n/a
M-39 A	Franklin D. Roosevelt Drive & South of E. 25th St.	Diversion & Tide Gate Chambers	(Combine	ed Data for M-	39 & M-39	A)						
M-#O	Bellevie Hospital North of E. 25th St.	24" x 24" Sluice Cate with Hydraulic Float System	150	20,200	150,200	100,100	70	30	0	0	15.555	N/A
M-41	Franklin D. Roosevelt Drive & East 30th Street	12" x 12" Sluice Cate with Hydraulic Float System	37	4,900	4,200	2,800	iœ	0	0	0	1.761	N/A

INSPECTION DATA

Figure No.

LINE SIZE CHARACTERISTICS

lator	Interceptor Line		Trunk	By-Pass		Receiving		Operable		for Location
Number	Upstream	Downstream	Line	Line	Outfall	Waterway	Date	(Yes or No)	Comments	of Regulator
м-36	108" Ø	48" ø BR INT To 108" ø	6'-0" x 9'-0" FTRC & 12" Ø VP	6'-0" x 9'-0"	TWO 6'-0" x 9'-0" FTRC	East River			Chamber flooded (assumed) for protection of hydraulic equipment Regulator will be put into service when Manhattan Pump Station is completed.	
м-37	108" ø	42" ¢ BR INT To 108" ¢	TWO 6'-0" x 3'-0" RC	6"-0" x 3'-0" & 6'-0" x 8'-0" RC	6'-0" x 3'-0" & 6'-0" x 8'-0" RC	East River			Chamber flooded (assumed) for protection of hydraulic equipment Regulator will be put into service when Manhattan Pump Station is completed.	
м-38	108" ø	30" Ø BR INT TO 108" Ø	5'-0" ~ 4'-0" BRICK	5'-0" x 4'-0" BRICK	5'-0" x 4'-0" BRICK	E ast River			Chamber flooded (assumed) for protection of hydraulic equipment. Regulator will be put into service when Manhattan Pump Station is completed.	
M-39		24" Ø BR INT TO 48" Ø BR INT	48" Ø BRICK & 18" Ø VP BR INT	48" Ø BRICK	48" Ø Brick	R ast River			Chamber flooded (assumed) for protection of hydraulic equipment. Regulator will be put into service when Manhattan Pump Station is completed.	
M-39 A		18" Ø VP BR INT TO REGULATOR M-39	5'-0" x 2'-4" FTRC	5'-0" x 2'-4" FTRC	48" Ø Brick	Bast River				2 5
₩- #0		36" Ø BR INT TO 48" Ø BR INT	TWO 6'-6" x 6'-0" FTRC & 5'-0" x 4'-0" FTRC	TWO 6'-6" x 6'-0" FTRC & 5'-0" x 4'-0" FTRC	TWO 6'-6" x 6'-0" FIRC & 5'-0" x 4'-0"	E ast River			Chamber flooded (assumed) for protection of hydraulic equipment. Regulator will be put into service when Manhattan Pump Station is completed.	
M-41	96" ø	21' Ø VP BR INT TO 102" Ø	4'-0" x 2''4" FTRC & 18" Ø VP BR INT	4'-0" x 2'-4" FTRC	4'-0" x 2'-4"5 FTRC	East River			Chamber flooded (assumed) for protection of hydraulic equipment. Regulator will be put into service when Manhattan Pump Station is completed.	

Regu-

TABLE 5 (M) REWTOWN CREEK TREATMENT PLANT DRAINAGE BASIN (Continued) NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Regula			Drainage Area		opulation		Per		and Us		Trunk Line MDWF	Interceptor Design Capacity
Number	Location	Туре	(Acres)	Residential	Working	Transient	Res.	Com.	Ind.	Oth.	(cfs)	(efs)
M-41	A Franklin D. Roosevelt Drive & E. 29ta St.	Diversion & Tide Gate Chambers	(Combine	d Data for M-	41 & M-43A)						
M-42	East 53rd St. & First Avenue	24" x 18" Sluice Gate with Hydraulic Float System	150	25,100	47,000	31,300	70	0	30	0	10.00	N/A
M-43	Franklin D. Roosevelt Drive & E. 36th St.	24" x 12" Sluice Cate with Hydraulic Float System	5 5	6,700	14,200	9,500	85	15	С	Ú	3•73	N/A
M-43	A Pranklin D. Roosevelt Drive & E. 37th St.	Diversion & Tide Gate Chambers	(Combine	d Deta for M-	43, M-43A	& м-43 В)						
M -43	B Franklin D. Roosevelt Drive & E. 38th St.	Diversion & Tide Gate Chambers	(Combine	d Data for M-	43, M-43A	& м- ¹ 43 в)						
M-1+1+	E. 41st St. East of First Avenue	30" x 24" Sluice Gate with Rydraulic Float System	159	26,200	228,30 0	152,200	95	5	C	0	16.00	n/a

TABLE 5 (M)-(Continued)

Regu-		LINE SIZE	CHARACTERI	STICS				INSPI	ECTION DATA	Figure No.
lator	Intercept			By-Pass		Receiving		Operable		for Location
Number	Upstream	Downstream	Line	Line	Outfall	Waterway	Date	(Yes or No)	Comments	of Regulator
M-41 A		18" Ø VP ER INT TO REGULATOR M-41	4'-0" Ø Brick	5'-6" x 4'-0" FTRC	5'-6" ; 4'-0" FTRC	East River				2 5
M -45	96" ø	3'-0" BR INT	TWO 6'-0" x 8'-0" FTRC	TWO 6'-0" x 8'-0" FTRC 96" Ø	TWO 6'-0" x 8'-0" FTRC 96" ø	East River			Chamber flooded (assumed) for protection of hydraulic equipment Regulator will be put into service when Manhattan Pump Station is completed.	
M- ₇ 43	96" Ø	24" Ø FRCP BR INT TO 96" Ø	3'-6" x 2'-4" EGG SHAPEI & 24" ¢ FRCP ER INT & 12" ¢ VP ER INT	3'-6" x 2'-4") EGG SHAPET	5'-6" x 2'-8") FIRC	East River			Chamber flooded (assumed) for protection of hydraulic equipment Regulator will be put into service when Manhattan Pump Station is completed.	
M-43 A		54" Ø	3'-6" x 2'-4" BRICK & 24" Ø BR INT FROM M-43 B	5'~6" x 2'-8" FTRC	5'-6" x 2'-8" FTRC	East River			-	25
M-43 B		24" ø Br int	5'-0" Ø BRICK	5'-0" Ø BRICK	30" Ø BRICK & 5'-0" x 4'-0" FTRC	Rast River				25
W- fr) t	84" ø	3'-6" x 4'-6" ER INT To 90" Ø	8'-0" x 8'-0" FTRC	8'-0" x 8'-0" FTRC	7'-0" x 9'-0" FTRC	East River			Chamber flooded (assumed) for protection of hydraulic equipment Regulator will be put into service when Manhattan Pump Station is completed.	

TABLE 5 (M) NEWTOWN CREEK TREATMENT PLANT DRAINAGE BASIN (Continued)

	Regulator Number	Location	Type	Drainage Area (Acres)	Residential	Population Working	Transient		cent Le	ind Us		Trunk Line MDWF (cfs)	Interceptor Design Capacity (cfs)
	M-45	Franklin D. Roosevelt Drive & E. 41st St.	12" x 12" Sluice Gate with Hydraulic Float System	(Combine	d Data for M	- 44 & M-45)	}						
	m-46	First Avenue & E. 46th St.	12" = 12" Sluice Gate with Hydraulic Float System	8	7∞	24,900	16,600	O	100	O	ú	2.00	N/A
•	M- 47	Franklin D. Roosevelt Drive & E. 49th St.	42" x 36" Sluice Gate with Hydraulic Float System	471	35,300	113,500	75,7∞	30	70	0	0	23.50	N/A
	M-48	E. 54th St. & Sutton Place South	12" x 18" Sluice Cate with Hydraulic Float System	2 8	5,900	2,600	1,700	100	0	0	0	2.50	N/A
	ў −48 А	Franklin D. Roosevelt Drive & E. 53rd St.	Diversion & Tide Cate Chambers	5	700	400	300	100	0	C	٥	0.40	N/A
	M-49	E. 57th St. & Sutton Place South	12" x 12" Sluice Gate with Hydraulic Float System	13	3,000	1,200	800	90	10	0	0	1.25	n/a

TABLE 5 (M)-(Continued)

Regu-		LINE SIZ	E CHARACTER	ISTICS			_		ECTION DATA	Figure No.
lator	Intercep		Trunk	By-Pass		Receiving		Operable		for Location
Number	Upstream	Downstream	Line	Line	Outfall	Waterway	Date	(Yes or No)	Comments	of Regulator
м-45		18" Ø BR INT	4'-0" A 2'-8" FIRC & 8" Ø FORCE MAIN	4'-0" x 2'-8" FTRC	4'-0" х 2'-8" FTRC	East River			Chamber flooded (assumed) for protection of hydraulic equipment Regulator will be put into service when Manhattan Pump Station is completed.	
m-46	84" ø	14" Ø CI DROP LINE To 84" Ø	6'-0" Ø BRICK LINED	6'-0" Ø BRICK LINED	6'-0" ¢ Brick Lined	East River			Chamber flooded (assumed) for protection of hydraulic equipment Regulator will be put into servic when Manhattan Pump Station is completed.	
м-47	72" Ø	6'-0" ~ 5'-0" BR INT TO 84" Ø	9'-0" x 8'-6" BRICK	9'-0" x 8'-6" BRICK	4'-6" Ø WOOD	East River			Chamber flooded (assumed) for protection of hydraulic equipment Regulator will be put into service when Manhattan Pump Station is completed.	
m -48	72" Ø	21" Ø ER INT To 72" Ø	4'-0" x 2'-8" ERICK & 12"/Ø BR INT	4'-0" x 2'-8" ERICK	5'-0" x 4'-0" FTRC	Eas t River			Chamber flooded (assumed) for protection of hydraulic equipment Regulator will be put into service when Manhattan Pump Station is completed.	
m-48 a		12" Ø BR INT TO REGULATOR M-48	3'-6" x 2'-4" EGG SHAPED BRICK & 12" Ø	3'-6" x 2'-4" EGG SHAPED BRICK	4'-0" x 2'-4" FTRC	East River				2 6
M -49	72" Ø	15" Ø BR INT To 72" Ø	3'-6" x 2'-4" EGG SHAPED ERICK	3'-6" x 2'-4" EGG SHAPED BRICK	3'-6" x 2'-4" ECG SHAPED BRICK	East River			Chamber flooded (assumed) for protection of hydraulic equipment Regulator will be put into service when Manhattan Pump Station is completed.	

TABLE 5 (M) NEWTOWN CREEK TREATMENT PLANT DRAINAGE BASIN (Continued) NEW YORK, NEW YORK

	Regulator Number	Location	Type	Draipage Area (Acres)	Residential	Population Working	Transient			and Us		Trunk Line MDWF (cfs)	Interceptor Design Capacity (cfs)
	M-5 0	Franklin D. Rocsevelt Drive & E. 61st St.	24" x 36" Sluice Cate with Hydraulic Float System	540	54,800	53,800	106,600	90	10	0	O	2 9.26	N/A
	M-51	Franklin D. Roosevelt Drive & E. 70th St.	12" x 12" Sluice Gate with Hydraulic Float System	6	1,400	0	1,000	100	0	0	0	0.50	N/A
110	M-51 A	Franklin D. Roosevelt Drive & E. 70th St.	Diversion & Tide Gate Chambers	(Combine	ed Data for M-	51, M-51A	& M-51B)						
	M-51 19	Franklin D. Roosevelt Drive & E. 70th St.	Diversion & Tide Gate Chambers										
	M-51 C	Franklin D. Roosevelt Drive & E. 70th St.	Diversion & Tide Cate Chambers	4	1,000	0	0	40	0	60	0	0.30	N/A

NOTES FOR TABLE 5 (M):

Regulator Data taken from regulator detail sheets (1959) supplied by New York City Environmental Protection Administration, Division of Water Resources and Water Pollution Control.

TABLE 5 (M)-(Continued)

Regu-		LINE SIZ	E CHARACTER	ISTICS				Figure No.		
lator	Intercept		Trunk	By-Pass		Receiving		Operable		for Location
Number	Upstream	Downstream	Line	Line	Outfall	Waterway	Date	(Yes or No)	Comments	of Regulator
M-5 0	24" Ø PRCP	3'-6" x 6'-10" FTRC ER INT TO 72" Ø	TWO 5'-0" x 6'-6" FTRC & 15" Ø VP BR INT	TWO 5'-0" x 6'-6" FTRC	TWO 5'-0" x 6'-6" FTRC	East River			Chamber flooded (assumed) for protection of hydraulic equipment Regulator will be put into servic when Manhattan Pump Station is completed.	
M-51		24" Ø PRCP BR INT TO 72" Ø	3'-6" 2'-4" EGG SHAPED BRICK & 24" Ø BR INT	3'-6" x 2'-4" ECG SHAPED BRICK	3'-6" x 2'-4" EGG SHAPED BRICK	E ast River			Chamber flooded (assumed) for protection of hydraulic equipment Regulator will be put into service when Manhattan Pump Station is completed.	
M-51 A		24" Ø BR INT TO M~51	30" Ø VP & 24" Ø PRC BR INT	30" Ø VP	30" ø v p	East River				26
M-51 B		24" Ø BR INT TO M-51 A	3'-0" x 2'-0" BRICK & 15" Ø BR INT	3'-0" x 2'-0" BRICK	3'-0" x 2'-0" BRICK	Eas t River				26
M -51 C		15" Ø BR INT TO M-51 B	2'-0" ^ 3'-0" BRICK & 6" SANIT. & 8" ACID & 10" STO)	2'-0" x 3'-0" BRICK	East River				26

NOTES FOR TABLE 5 (M) (CONTINUED):

Line Size Characteristics - taken from regulator detail sheets and Existing Sever Line Maps of New York.

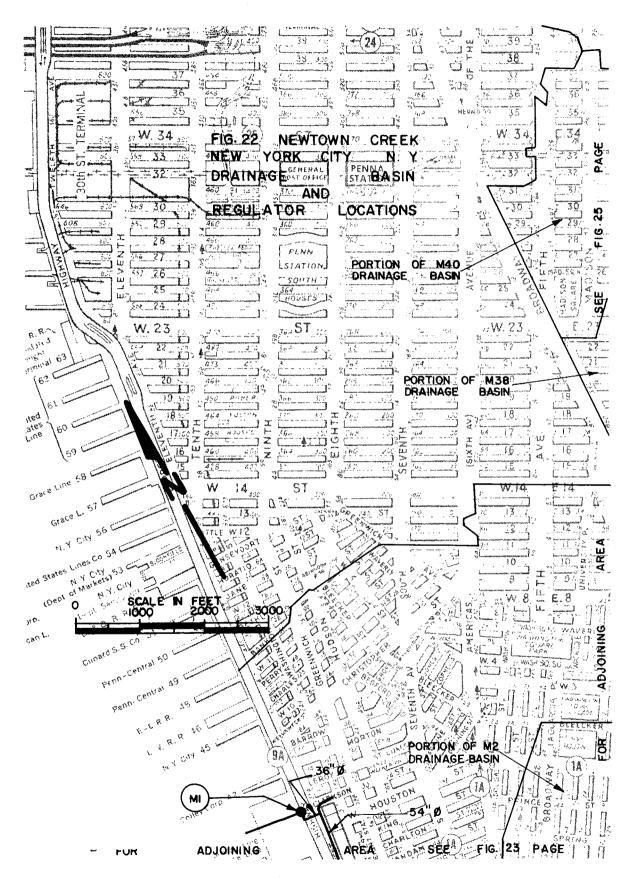
TABLE 5 (M) NEWTOWN CREEK TREATMENT PLANT DRAINAGE BASIN (Continued)

NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Trunk

Interceptor

Regulator Number	Location	Type	Drainage Area (Acres)	Residential	Population Working T	ransient			and Use	Line MDWF (cfs)	Design Capacity (cfs)
NOTES FOR	TABLE 5 (M) (CONTINU	<u>SD)</u> :									
Drainage A	Acreage co	ators M-47, M-48, M-48 alculated from the lay mmaining regulators: Resources and Water Po	yout of the drai taken from reco	inage area bou ords supplied	ndaries.				_		·
Population	Data from data sup Control.	oplied by New York Cit	ty Environmental	Protection A	dministrati	on, Divisi	on of We	ter Re	sources and	Water Pollut	ion
Land Use I	Data - estimated from Planning Commit	Land Use Policy Maps	in Plan for New	York City, A	Proposal -	1969, Vol	ume 4-M	nhattar	prepared b	y the New Yo	rk City
Hydraulic	Pollution Com M-10 through)	of Data: supplied by trol. For regulators 4-36, flows are estime sign Capacity Data:	M-1 through M-9 sted for the yes	and M-37 thr							



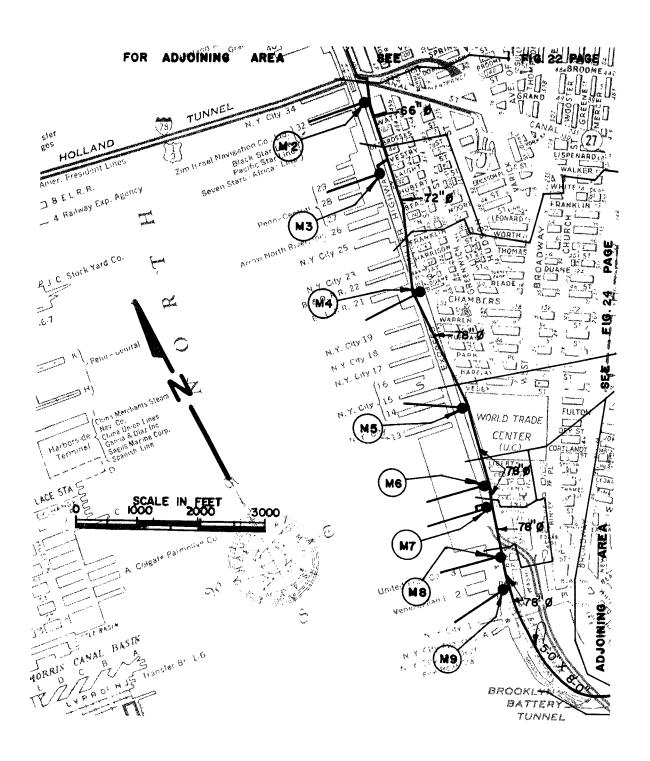


FIG. 23 NEWTOWN CREEK
NEW YORK CITY N. Y.
DRAINAGE BASIN
AND
REGULATOR LOCATIONS

FOR

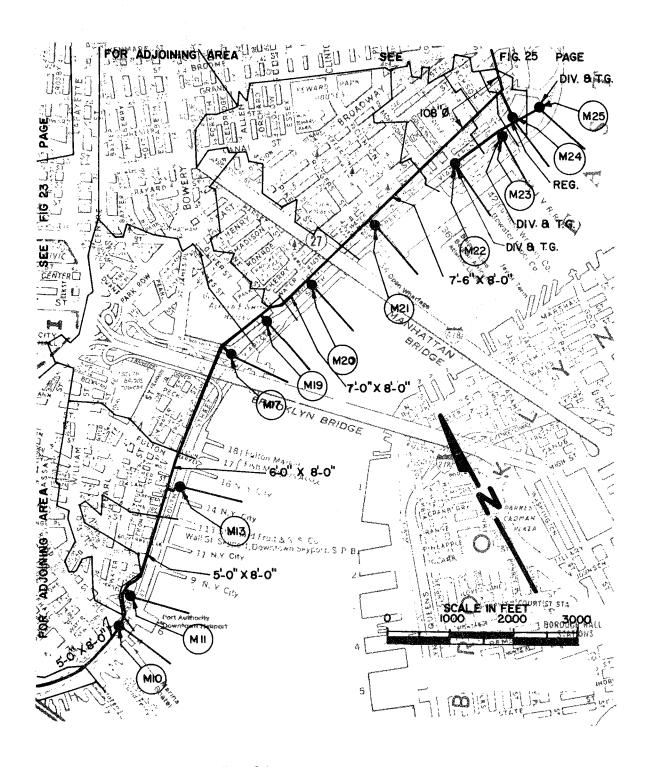
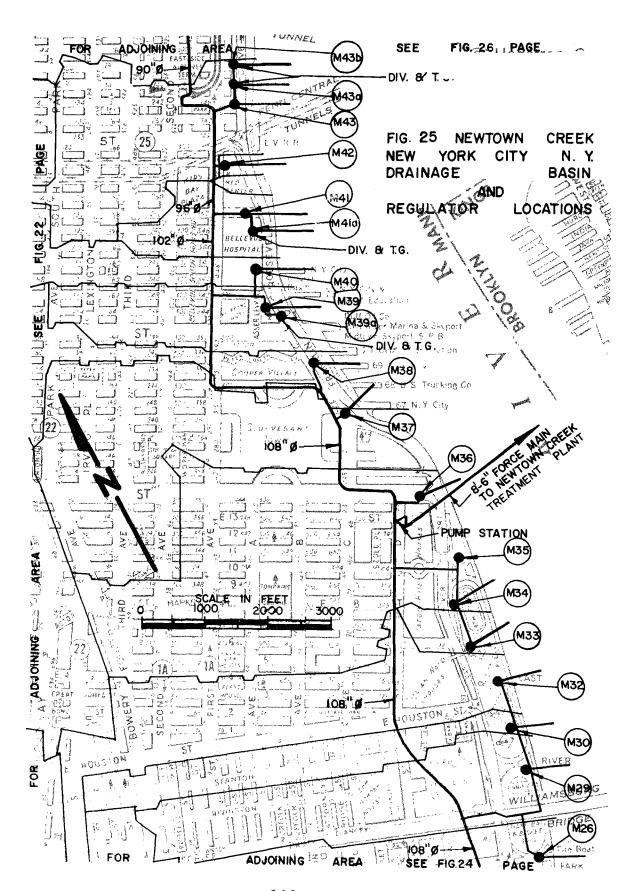
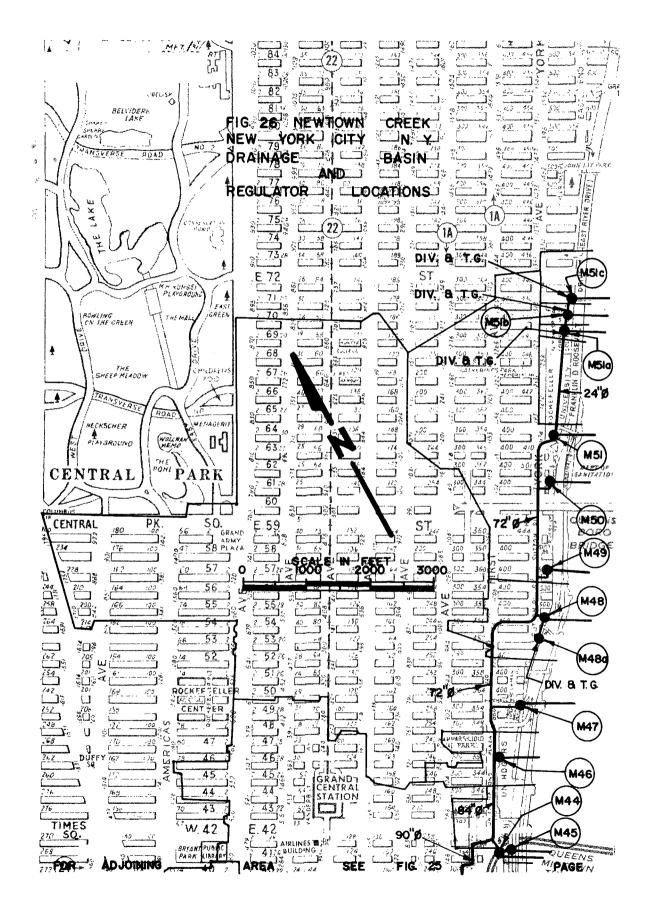


FIG. 24 NEWTOWN CREEK
NEW YORK CITY N. Y.
DRAINAGE BASIN
AND
REGULATOR LOCATIONS





SECTION XI

NORTH RIVER SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT

DRAINAGE BASIN, NEW YORK, N.Y

The drainage area contributory to the future North River Sewage Treatment Plant (presently under construction) contains sixty-one regulator structures. Thirty-five consist of sluice gates with hydraulic float systems, twenty are simple diversion or tide gate chambers, four are manual sluice gates with provisions for hydraulic systems. These regulators are in various stages of construction and as such no field inspections were conducted in this drainage area.

The North River Sewage Treatment Plant (operational 1979) will receive influents from four interceptors (expected completion 1974) and will treat approximately 220 million gallons per day of waste.

Additional information regarding the regulators within this drainage area is found in Table 6 and Figures 27 through 32.

TABLE 6 NORTH RIVER TREATMENT PLANT DRAINAGE BASIN

			Drainage								Trunk Lin e	Interceptor Design
Regulator	* 11	_	Area		Population				Land U		MDWF	Capacity
Number	Location	Туре	(Acres)	Residential	Working	Transient	Res.	Com.	Ind.	Oth.	(cfs)	(cfs)
N-l	Harlem River Dr. near 10th Ave.	12" Ø Manually Operated Sluice Gate]†] †	1,000	n/a	n/a	70	0	0	30	0.271	N/A
N-2	Academy Street & W. 201st St.	Tide Gate Chamber	229 (Combin	47,800 ned Data For F	N/A egulators	N/A N-2 & N-3)	85	10	0	5	12.94	N/A
N-3	W. 201st St. & Harlem River Dr.	30" x 24" Sluice Gate With Hydraulic Float System										
N-4	W. 203rd St. & Harlem River Dr.	12" Ø Manually Operated Sluice Gate with Provisions for Future Hydraulic System	6	100	n/a	N/A	5	0	95	0	0.028	N/A
n -5	W. 205th St. & Harlem River Dr.	12" Ø Manually Operated Sluice Gate with Provisions for Future Hydraulic System	10	300	n/a	n/a	30	0	70	0	0.080	n/a
n-6	W. 206th St. & Harlem River Dr.	12" Ø Manually Operated Sluice Gate	3	100	n/a	n/a	30	0	70	0	0.028	N/A
N-7	W. 207th St. & Harlem River Dr.	12" Ø Mamually Operated Sluice Gate	4 (Combin	100 ned Data For F	N/A egulators	n/a n-7 & n-8)	5	0	95	0	0.028	N/A

TABLE 6 - (Continued)

Regu-		LINE SIZ	E CHARACT	KRISTICS					CTION DATA	Figure No.
lator	Intercept		Trunk	By-Pass		Receiving		Operable		for Location
Number	Upstream	Downstream	Line	Line	Outfall	Waterway	Date	(Yes or No)	Comments	of Regulator
N-1		12" Ø BR INT	24" ø	24" ø CI	4'-0" ø Brick	Harlem River			Under Construction	31
N-2	·		Two 6'-0"x 7'-0" FTRC	Two 6'-0"x 7'-0" FTRC	Two 6'-0"x 7'-0" FTRC	Harlem River			Under Construction	
N-3	*-	42" ø Br int	6'-0" x 4'-0"	6'-0"x 4'-0"	6'-0"x 4'-0"	Harlem River			Under Construction	31
N-14	42" Ø PRCP	15" Ø VP BR INT TO 42" Ø PRCP	3'-6"x 2'-4" ERICK	3'-6"x 2'-4" BRICK	3'-6"x 2'-4" BRICK	Harlem River			Under Construction	31
N-5	42" Ø PRCP	15" Ø VP BR INT To 42" Ø PRCP	4'-0" Ø BRICK	4'-0" Ø BRICK	4'-0" Ø Brick	Harlem River			Under Construction	31.
n -6	42" Ø PRCP	15" Ø VP BR INT To 42" Ø PRCP	3'-6"x 2'-4" BRICK	3'-6"x 2'-4" BRICK	3'-6"x 2'-4" HRICK	Harlem River			Under Construction	31 .
N-7	42" ø PRCP	15" Ø VP BR INT To 42" Ø PRCP	3'-6"x 2'-4" BRICK	3'-6"x 2'-4" BRICK	3'-6"x 2'-4" BRICK	Harlem River			Under Construction	37

TABLE 6 NORTH RIVER TREATMENT PLANT DRAINAGE BASIN (Continued)

Regulator Number	Location	Туре	Drainage Area (Acres)	Residential	Population Working	Transient		Com.	and Us		Trunk Line MDWF (cfs)	Interceptor Design Capacity (cfs)
n-8	W. 207th St. & Harlem River Dr.	Diversion (Weir) & Tide Cate Chambers	(See Re	gulator N-7 Fe	or Combined	Data)						
N-9	IND Subway Yard, South End of Inspection Shed (W. 209th St.)	18" x 12" Sluice Gate With Hydraulic Float System	88 (Combine	6,800 ed Data For Re	N/A egulators N-	N/A -9 Through N	30 30	10	60	0	1.866	n/a
N-10	IND Subway Yard, East of Inspection Shed (W. 211th St.)	Diversion Chamber (Drop Manhole)										
N-11	IND Subway Yard, East of Inspection Shed (W. 211th St.)	Tide Gate										
N-12	IND Subway Yard, North of Inspection Shed (W. 213th St.)	Diversion (Drop Manhole) & Tide Gate Chambers										
N-13	W. 215th St. & Harlem River Dr.	Diversion Chamber	3	100	n/a	N/A	0	0	100	0	0.028	N/A
N-14	W. 216th St. & Harlem River Dr.	Diversion Chamber	73	3,400	N/A	N/A	0	10	90	O	0.920	n/a

TABLE 6 (Continued)

Regu-		LINE SIZ	E CHARACTE	RISTICS				INSPE	CTION DATA	Figure No.
lator	Intercep	tor Line	Trunk	By-Pass		Receiving		Operable		for Location
Number	Upstream	Downstream	Line	Line	Outfall	Waterway	Date	(Yes or No)	Comments	of Regulator
и-8			3'-6" x 2'-4" BRICK	3'-6" x 2'-4" BRICK	5'-0" x 2'-4"	Harlem River			Under Construction	31
N-9	24° Ø PRCP	24" Ø PRCP	3'-6" x 2'-4" BRICK	3'-6"; 2'-4" BRICK	μ¹-0" Ø B RICK	Harlem River			Under Construction	31
N-10	18" Ø VP	ΛЪ 5 _f δ	4'-6" Ø BRICK	4'-6" Ø BRICK	4'-6" Ø BRICK	Harlem River			Under Construction	31.
N-11			4'-6" Ø BRICK	4'-6" Ø BRICK	4'-6" Ø BRICK	Harlem River			Under Construction	
N-12	18" Ø VP	18" ø V P	4'-0" x 2'-8" ERICK	4'-0" x 2'-8" BRICK	4'-0" x 2'-8" BRICK	Harlem River			Under Construction	31.
N-13	18" ø VP	18" Ø VP	3'-6" ^ 2'-4" ERICK	3'-6" x 2'-4" BRICK	3'-6" x 2'-4" ERICK	Harlem River			Under Construction	31
N-Tj+		18" Ø VP ER IMT	5'-0" x 4'-0" BRICK	5'-0" x 4'-0" BRICK	5'-0" x 4'-0" BRICK	Harlen River			Under Construction	31

and the second second

TABLE 6 - NORTH RIVER TREATMENT PLANT DRAINAGE BASIN (Continued)

				Drainage								Trunk Line	Interceptor Design
	Regulator Number	Location	Туре	Ar ca (Acres)	Residential	Population Working	Transient			Ind Us	Oth.	MDWF (c.fs)	Capacity (cfs)
	,,												
	N-15	W. 218th St. & Indian Road	12" x 12" Sluice Gate With Hydraulic Float System	69	3,800	n/a	n/a	15	5	0	8o [′]	1.029	N/A
	N-16	Dyckman St. & Hudson River	30" x 24" Sluice Gate With Hydraulic Float System	(Combine	40,100 d Data For Re	N/A egulators 1	n/a n-16 & n-16a)	45	5	5	45	10.855	N/A
128	N-16A	Dyckman & Henshaw Streets	Tide Gate & Diversion Chambers										
o o	N-17	W. 190th St. & Riversi de Dr.	12" Ø Manually Operated Shear Cate	26	800	n/a	n/a	10	0	0	90	0.217	n/a
	M-18	W. 172nd St. & Fort Washington Park	30" x 34" Sluice Gate With Hydraulic Float System	292	41,200	n/a	n/a	70	0	0	30	12.747	N/A
	N -19	W. 158th St & Riverside Dr.	24" x 18" Sluice Gate With Hydraulic Float System	117	31,300	n/a	N/A	70	5	0	25	9.684	N/A
	N-20	W. 155th St. & Riverside Dr.	12" x 12" Sluice Gate With Hydraulic Float System	86 (Combine	11,600 i Data For Re	N/A egulators	N/A N-20 Through	75 N-21B)	3	0	22	3.589	n/a

TABLE 6 (Continued)

Regu-			E CHARACTE	RISTICS		_			CTION DATA	Figure No.
lator	Intercep		Trunk	By-Pass		Receiving		Operable		for Location
Number	Upstream	Downstream	Line	Line	Outfall	Waterway	Date	(Yes or No)	Comments	of Regulato
N-15	6'-6" x 5'-0"	21" Ø VP BR INT To 6'-6" x 5'-0" BRICK	2'-4" x 4'-0" FTRC	2'-4" x 4'-0" FTRC	2'-4" x 4'-0" FTRC	Harlem River			Under Construction	31.
n-16	61-6" x 51-0"	48" Ø PRCP BR INT TO 6'-6":: 5'-0"	TWO 5'-0" x 7'-0" FTRC	TWO 5'-0" x 7'-0" FTRC	TWO 5'-O" x 7'-O" FTRC	Hudson River			Under Construction	31
n-16a			3'-0" Ø BRICK	3'-0" Ø BRICK	3'-0" Ø BRICK	Hudson River			Under Construction	31
N-17	6' -6" x 6' -6"	15" Ø VP BR INT TO 6'-6" x 6'-6"	16" Ø CI	16 " Ø CI	16° Ø CI	Hudson River			Under Construction	31.
N-18	6'-6" x 6'-0"	42" Ø PRCP BR INT To 6'-6" x 6'-0"	5'-0" x 5'-0" FTRC	5'-0" x 5'-0" FIRC	5'-0" x 5'-0" FIRC	Hudson River			Under Construction	30
N- 19	7'0" x 6'-6"	1'-9" x 6'-0" ER INT To 7'-0" x 6'-6"	5'-0" x 5'-0" FTRC	5'-0" x 5'-0" FTRC	41-0" Ø	Hudson River			Under Construction	30
N-20	7'-0" x 6'-6"	24" Ø ER INT To 7'-0" x 6'-6"	3'-6" x 2'-4" BRICK	3'-6" x 2'-4" BRICK	3'-0" Ø	Hudson River			Under Construction	30

TABLE 6 NORTH RIVER TREATMENT PLANT DRAINAGE BASIN (Continued)

				20.0.,								
Regulator Number	Location	Туре	Drainage Area (Acres)	Residential	Population Working				and Us		Trunr Line MDWF (cfs)	Interceptor Design Capacity (cfs)
N-21	W. 152md St. & Riverside Dr.	12" x 12" Sluice Gate With Hydraulic Float System	(See Reg	gulator N-20 F	or Combine	ed Data)						
N-21A	W. 151st St. & Riverside Dr.	Diversion Chamber (Weir)										
N-21B	W. 153rd St. & Riverside Dr.	Diversion Chamber (Weir)										
N-22	W. 138th St & Twelth Ave.	12" x 12" Sluice Gate With Hydraulic Float System	45	7,400	n/a	n/a	60	0	3 0	10	2.290	N/A
พ-23	St. Clair Place	Two 36" < 24" Sluice Gates With Independent Hydraulic Float Systems	614	167,300	N/A	n/a	60	0	25	15	51.763	N/A
N-5 _f	W. 115th St. & Riverside Dr.	12" x 18" Sluice Gate With Hydraulic Float System	100	13,800	n/a	n/a	65	0	O	35	4.270	N/A
N-25	W. 108th St. & Riverside Dr.	18" x 18" Sluice Gate With Hydraulic Float System	80	22,600	r/a	N/A	80	0	0	20	6.992	n/a

Regu-		LINE SIZ	E CHARACTE	RISTICS					CTION DATA	Figure No.
lator	Intercept	or Line	Trunk	By-Pass	-	Receiving		Operable		for Location
Number	Upstream	Downstream	Line	Line	Outfall	Waterway	Date	(Yes or No)	Comments	of Regulator
N-SI	7'-0" x 6'-6"	15' Ø BR INT TO 7'-0" * 6'-6"	3'-0" ERICK	3'-0" BRICK	3'-0" BRICK	Hudson River			Under Construction	30
N-21A			3'-6" x 2'-4"	3'-6" x 2'-4"	3"-0" Ø	Hudson River			Under Construction	30
N-21B			3'-6 " x 2'-4"	3'-6" x 2'-4"	3'-0" Ø	Hud son River			Under Construction	30
N- 2 2	16'-0" x 16'-0"	24" Ø BR INT To 16'-0" x 16'-0"	36" Ø BRICK	36" ø Brick	36" Ø BRICK	Hudson River			Under Construction	30
N-23	14'-6" x 14'-6"	4'-3" 7'-6" ER INT To 16'-0" x 16'-0"	TWO 7'-0" x 8'-8" FTRC	TWO 7'-0" x 8'-8" FTRC	TWO 7'-0" x 8'-8" FTRC	Hudson River			Under Construction	30
N -54	14'-6" x 14'-6"	30" Ø BR INT To 14'-6" x 14'-6"	4'-0" x 3'-0" BRICK	4'-0" x 3'-0" BRICK	4'-0" x 3'-0" BRICK	Hudson River			Under Construction	29
N-2 5	14'-0" x 14'-0"	36" Ø ER INT TO 14'-6" x 14'-6"	4'-0" Ø BRICK	4'-0" Ø BRICK	4'-0" Ø BRICK	Hudson River			Under Construction	29

TABLE 6 NORTH RIVER TREATMENT PLANT DRAINAGE BASIN (Continued)

				N	EW IURK, NEW	IUM							
	Regulator Number	Location	Type	Drainage Area (Acres)	Residential	Population Working	Transient	Per Res.		and Us		Trunk Line MDWF (cfs)	Interceptor Design Capacity (cfs)
	n-26	W. 96th St. & Riverside Park	Two 30" x 24" Sluice Gates With Independent Hydraulic Float Systems	561 (Combine	103,300 d Data For Re	N/A gulators	n/a n-26 & n-26a)	75	0	0	25	31.961	n/a
	n-26a	W. 96th St. & Riverside Park	Diversion & Tide Cate Chambers										
132	n-27	W. 90th St. & Riverside Dr.	12" x 12" Sluice Gate With Hydraulic Float System	27	3,600	n/a	N/A	20	0	0	80	1.114	N/A
	n-28	W. Soth St. & Riverside Park	36" x 42" Sluice Cate With Hydraulic Float System	418	93,100	N/A	N/A	60	15	0	25	28.805	N/A
	N-29	W. 72nd St. West of Riverside Dr.	36" x 36" Sluice Cate With Hydraulic Float System	667 (Combine	106,500 d Data For Re	N/A gulators	n/a n-29 & n-29a)	40	30	0	30	32.951	N/A
	N-29A	W. 66th St. & Freedom Place	24" x 36" Sluice Cate With Hydraulic Float System										
	n- 30	W. 59th St. & Twelfth Ave.	12" x 18" Sluice Gate With Hydraulic Float System	96	9,400	12,400	22,300	5	0	95	0	4.004	n/a

TABLE 6 (Continued)

Regu-		LINE SIZE CHARACTERISTICS							CTION DATA	Figure No.
lator	Intercept		Trunk	By-Pass		Receiving		Operable		for Location
Number	Upstream	Downstream	Line	Line	Outfall	Waterway	Date	(Yes or No)	Comments	of Regulator
N-26	14'-0" x 14'-0"	14'-0" x 14'-0"							Under Construction	29
n-26a		54" Ø RC BR INT TO N-26	6'-0": 10'-0"	6'-0" ^ 10'-0"	61-0" : 101-0"	Hudson River			Under Construction	29
N-27	14'-0" x 14'-0"	18" Ø BR INT TO 14'-0"	3'-6" x 2'-8" BRICK	3'-6" x 2'-8" BRICK	3'-6" x 2'-8" BRICK	Hudson River			Under Construction	29
n-28	ш'-6" х ш'-6"	5'-0" x 5'-0" BR INT TO 14'-0" x 14'-0"	6'-0" : 10'-6" FTRC	6'-0": 10'-6" FIRC	6'-0" x 10'-6" FIRC	Hudson River			Under Construction	28
N-29	11'-6" x 11'-6"	6'-0" x 5'-0" BR INT To 11'-6" x 11'-6"	4'-0" x 5'-0" & 7'-0" x 7'-0" FTRC	7'-0" x 7'-0" FTRC	TWO 3'-0" - 4'-0"	Hudson River			Under Construction	28
N-29A	10'-6" x 10'-6"	60' Ø BR INT TO 11'-6" x 11'-6"	5'-0" ~ 5'-6" FTRC	5'-0" x 5'-6" FTRC	5'-0" x 5'-6" FTRC	Hudson River			Under Construction	28
N-30	10'-6" x 10'-6"	30" Ø BR INT To 10'-6" x 10'-6"	5'-3" x 5'-3" FTRC	5'-3" 5'-3" FTRC	5'-3" × 5'-3" FIRC	Hudson River			Under Construction	28

TABLE 6 CORTH RIVER TREATMENT PLANT DRAINAGE BASIN (Continued)

			Drainage	,							1.569 N/A 0.982 N/A 5 54.502 N/A	
Regulator Number	Location	Type	Area (Acres)	Residential	Population Working	Transient	Res.		Ind.	Oth.		
№-31	W. 56th St. & Twelfth Ave.	12" x 12" Sluice Cate With Hydraulic Float System	52	2,700	10,100	12,100	25	С	70	5	1.569	n/a
ท- 32	W. 50th St. & Twelfth Ave.	12" x 12" Sluice Cate With Hydraulic Float System	33	2,100	3,500	7,700	0	10	85	5	0.982	N/A
n -33	W. 48th St. & Twelfth Ave.	Two 2'-6" x 3'-6" Sluice Gates With Independent Hydraulic Float Systems	571 (Combined	100,500 1 Data For Reg	378,300 ulators N-	252,200 33 through 1	15 1-35)	60	20	5	54.502	n/a
N-3 ⁴	W. 48th St. & Twelfth Ave.	Tide Cate										
n-3 5	W. 47th St. & Twelfth Ave.	Tide Gate										
n-36	W. 46th St. & Twelfth Ave.	12" x 12" Sluice Gate With Hydraulic Float System	26 (Combine	2,100 ed Data For Re	4,700 gulators M	4,300 1-36 & N-37)	0	0	100	0	0.964	N/A
N- 37	W. 46th St. & Twelfth Ave.	Tide Gate										
n- 38	W. 44th St. & Twelfth Ave.	12" x 12" Sluice Gate With Hydraulic Float System	19	700	2,500	4,400	0	0	100	0	0.421	N/A

Regu-			E CHARACTE						CTION DATA	Figure No.
lator Number	Intercept Upstream	Downstream	Trunk Line	By-Pass Line	Outfall	Receiving Waterway	Date	Operable (Yes or No)	Comments	for Location of Regulator
N-31	10'-6" x	16" Ø ER INT To 10'-6" x 10'-6"	4'-6" x 6'-0" FTRC	4'-6" x 6'-0" FIRC	3'-0" Ø	Huds on River			Under Construction	28
N-32	8'-6" x 8'-6"	10'-6" x 10'-6"	↓'-0" ж ↓'-0" РТСС	4'-0" x 4'-0" FTRC	TWO 4'-0" 2 4'-0"	Hudson River			Under Construction	28
N-33	8'-6" x 8'-6"	8'-0" x 8'-0" BR INT To 10'-6" x 10'-6"	4'-0" x 9'-0" FIRC	4'-0" x 9'-0" FTRC	41-0" x 21-8"	Huds on River			Under Construction	28
N- 34			4'-0" x 2'-8" FIRC	4'-0" x 2'-8" FIRC	4'-0" x 2'-8" FTRC	Hudson River			Under Construction	28
N-3 5			4'-0" x 2'-8" FTRC	4'-0" A 2'-8" FTRC	4'-0" x 2'-8" FIRC	Hudson River			Under Construction	
n-36	8'-6" x 8'-6"	15" Ø VP BR INT TO 8'-6" _ 8'-6"	4'-0" Ø RC	4'-0" Ø RC	4'-0" Ø WOOD	Hudson River			Under Construction	28
N- 37			TWO 6'-6" x 8'-6" FTRC	TWO 6'-6" x 8'-6" FTRC	TWO 6'-6" x 8'-6" FTRC	Hudson River			Under Construction	
и- 38	8'-6" x 8'-6"	15" Ø ER INT To 8'-6" x 8'-6"	4'-6" Ø RC	4'-6" φ RC	4'-6" ø RC	Hudson Ri ve r			Under Construction	28

TABLE 6 - NORTH RIVER TREATMENT PLANT DRAINAGE BASIN (Continued)

				NEW YORK, NEW YORK								Trank Lin e	Interceptor Design
	Regulator			Drainage Area		Population		Per	rcent I			MDWF	Capacity
	Number	Location	Туре	(Acres)	Residential	Working	Transient	Res.	Com.	Ind.	Oth.	(cfs)	(cfs)
	N-39	W. 43rd St. & Twelfth Ave.	12" 12" Sluice Cate With Hydraulic Float System	31 (Combine	900 ed Data For R	3,000 egulators	7,200 N-39 Through	O N-41)	O	100	0	0-575	N/A
	и-40	W. 42nd St. & Twelfth Ave.	Diversion (Weir) & Tide Gate Chambers										
	N-41	W. 42nd St. & Twelfth Ave.	Tide Gate										
136	N-42	W. 40th St. & Twelfth Ave.	12" x 12" Sluice Gate With Hydraulic Float System	23	400	1,000	5,400	0	0	100	0	0.295	n/a
	N-43	W. 36th St. & Twelfth Ave.	5'-0" x 3'-0" Sluice Cate With Hydraulic Float System	48 (Combine	6,100 ed Data For R	34,600 egulators	11,200 N-43 & N-44)	0	10	90	0	3.753	n/a
	N− ↑↑	W. 33rd St. & Twelfth Ave.	Tide Gate										
	N-45	N. 30th St. & Twelfth Ave.	Two 24" x 30" Sluice Gates With Independent Hydraulic Float Systems	347	42,200	284,000	189,300	5	55	40	0	30.631	N/A

Regu-			E CHARACTE	RISTICS				ECTION DATA	Figure No.	
lator	Intercept		Trunk	By-Pass		Receiving		Operable		for Location
Number	Upstream	Downstream	Line	Line	Outfall	Waterway	Date	(Yes or No)	Comments	of Regulator
N-39	8'-6" x 6'-6"	18" Ø VP BR INT TO 8'-6" x 8'-6"	4'-0" x 2'-8" ERICK	4'-0" x 2'-8" BRICK	4'-0" x 2'-8" BRICK	Hudson River			Under Construction	2 8
и-40			4'-6" x 9'-0" SEMI- CIRC BRICK	4'-6" x 9'-0" SEMI- CIRC ERICK	4'-6" x 9'-0" SEMI- CIRC BRICK	Hudson River			Under Construction	28
N -41			TWO 2'-0" x 8'-0" BRICK	TWO 2'-0" = 8'-0" BRICK	TWO 2'-0" x 8'-0" BRICK	Hudson River			Under Construction	
N-42	8'-6" x 8'-6 "	15" Ø BR INT To 8'-6" x 8'-6"	5'-6" x 2'-8" FTRC	5'-6" x 2'-8" FIRC	5'-6"x 2'-8" FTRC	Hudson River			Under Construction	28
N-43	8'-0" x 8'-0"	24" Ø BR INT TO 8'-0" x 8'-0"	4'-0" Ø HRICK	4'-0" ф hrick	4'-0" Ø BRICK	Hudson River			Under Construction	थ
<u>14</u> -77		- -	4'-6" x 4'-9"	4'-6" x 4'-9"	41-6" x 41-9"	Hudson River			Under Construction	
N-45	8'-0" x 8'-0"	6'-0" x 6'-0" BR INT To 8'-0" x 8'-0"	4'-0" Ø ERICK & 4'-0" Ø CONC & 6'-0" > 11'-0" FTRC	4'-0" Ø BRICK & 4'-0" Ø CONC & 6'-0" x 11'-0" FTRC	6'-0" x 11'-0" & 4'-0" Ø BRICK	Hudson River			Under Construction	27

				10111, 1011								
Regulator			Drainage Area		Population				and Us	e	Trunk Line MDWF	Interceptor Design Capacity
Number	Location	Туре	(Acres)	Residential	Working	Transient	Res.	Com.	Ind.	Oth.	(cfs)	(cfs)
n-46	W. 26th St. & Twelfth Ave.	18" x 12" Sluice Gate With Hydraulic Float System	78	10,600	13,400	18,200	60	10	20	10	4.31.3	W/A
N-47	W. 23rd St. & Twelfth Ave.	24" x 12" Sluice Cate With Hydraulic Float System	67	12,600	6,800	17,300	50	50	0	0	4.616	N/A
n-48	W. 21st St. & Eleventh Ave.	12" x 18" Sluice Gate With Hydraulic Float System	66 (Combin	11,500 and Data For R		15,400 N-48 & N-49)	70	0	30	0	4.127	n/a
N-49	W. 21st St. & Eleventh Ave.	Tide Gate & Diversion (Weir) Chambers								,		
N -50	W. 18th St. & Kleventh Ave.	3'-0" x 2'-6" Sluice Gate With Hydraulic Float System	166	10,600	126,000	84,000	10	50	40	0	11.046	n/a
N -51	W. 17th St. & Eleventh Ave.	18" x 24" Sluice Cate With Hydraulic Float System	llo (Combin	16,500 ed Data For R		25,700 3 N-51 & N-52)	10	40	50	0	7.286	N/A
N-52	W. 14th St. & Eleventh Ave.	Tide Cate							-			Strong Control of the
N-53	Bloomfield & West Streets	Tide Cate & Diversion Chamber	26 (Combin	1,800 med Data For R	6,700 egulators	6,100 N-53 & N-54)	- 5	ੰ 8	90	0	1,009	N/A

TABLE 6 (Continued)

Regu-	tor Interceptor Line Trunk			_	ECTION DATA	Figure No.				
lator				By-Pass		Receiving		Operable		for Location
Mumber	Upstream	Downstream	Line	Line	Outfall	Waterway	Date	(Yes or No)	Comments	of Regulator
n-46	7'-0" x 7'-0"	30" Ø BR INT To 8'-0" ∡ 8'-0"	5'-7" x 6'-3" BRICK	5'-7" x 6'-3" ERICK	5'-7" x 6'-3" BRICK	Hudson River			Under Construction	27
n-47	7'-0" x 7'-0"	30" Ø BR INT To 7'-0" x 7'-0"	5'-6" x 6'-6"	5'-6" x 6'-6"	4'-0" Ø	Hudson River			Under Construction	27
N-48	7'-0" x 7'-0"	30" \$\text{ BR INT To } 7'-0" x 7'-0"	4'-0" ø Brick	4'-0" Ø BRICK	4'-0" Ø Brick	Hudson River			Under Construction	27
n-49			6'-4" x 4'-6" FIRC	6'-4" x 4'-6" FTRC	4'-0" Ø	Hudson River			Under Construction	27
N-50	5'-6" x 5'-0"	60" Ø BR INT To 7'-0" x 7'-0"	5'-6" x 8'-0" FTRC	5'-6" x 8'-0" FTRC	5'-0" x 3'-9" & 5'-0" x 4'-6"	Hudson River			Under Construction	27
N-51	30" Ø	36" \$\\ BR INT TO \\ 5'-0" x \\ 5'-0"	4'-6" Ø BRICK	4'-6" ¢ Brick	4'-6" Ø BRICK	Hudson River			Under Construction	27
N 52			4'-0" x 6'-0"	4'-0" x	41-0" x 61-0"	Hudson River			Under Construction	
N-53	30" Ø	12" Ø VP BR INT To 30" Ø	4" Ø CI & 5" Ø CI	12" Ø V P	3'-6" x 2'-4" BRICK	Hudson Ri ve r			Under Construction	27

TABLE 6 NORTH RIVER TREATMENT PLANT DRAINAGE BASIN (Continued)

NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Regulator Number	Location	Туре	Drainage Area (Acres)	Residential	opulation Working	Transient	Percent Res. Con	Land Us		Trunk Line MDMF (cfs)	Interceptor Design Capacity (cfs)
n-5 4	Gensevoort St. & North River	12" x 12" Sluice Gate With Hydraulic Float System	(See Reg	pulator N-53 I	For Combine	d Data)					
N-55	West & Jane Streets	18" x 12" Sluice Gate With Hydraulic Float System	56	7,500	10,700	13,000	50 5	45	0	3.117	N/A
n-56	West & Bank Streets	12" x 12" Sluice Gate With Hydraulic Float System	19	2,100	3,700	4,400	70 10	20	0	0.917	N/A

NOTES FOR TABLE 6:

Regulator Data taken from regulator detail sheets (1965) supplied by New York City Environmental Protection Administration, Division of Water Resources and Water Pollution Control.

Drainage Area Data - for regulators N-1, N-18, N-32 & N-36 through N-42: boundaries determined from Existing Sewer Line Maps of New York City.

Acreage calculated from the layout of the drainage area boundaries.

for the remaining regulators: taken from records supplied by New York City Environmental Protection Administration, Division of Water Resources and Water Pollution Control.

Population Data from data supplied by New York City Environmental Protection Administration, Division of Water Resources and Water Pollution Control (for the year 2000).

Land Use Data - estimated from Land Use Policy Maps in Plan for New York City, A Proposal-1969, Volume 4-Manhattan prepared by the New York City Planning Commission.

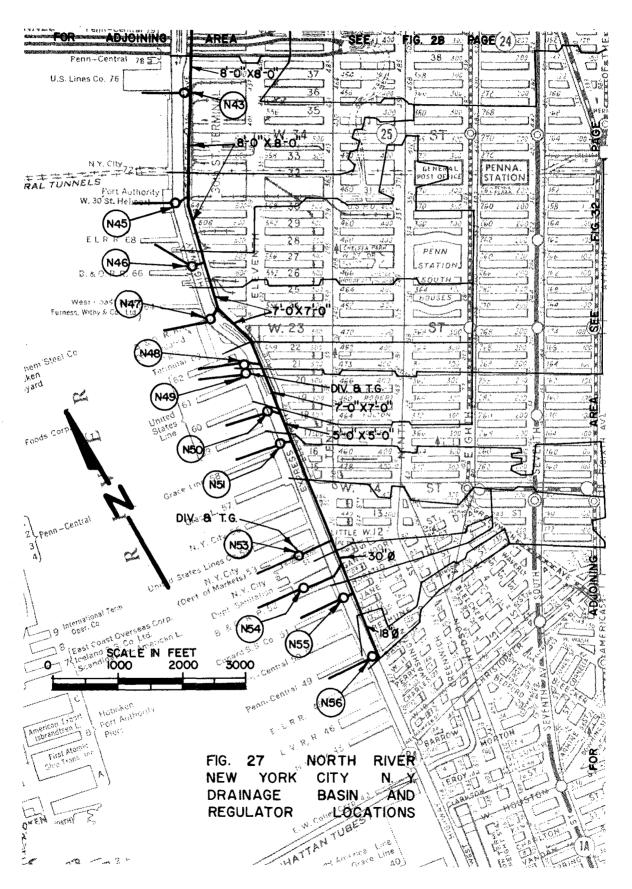
Hydraulic Data - taken from data supplied by New York City Environmental Protection Administration, Division of Water Resources and Water Pollution Control (projected for the year 2000).

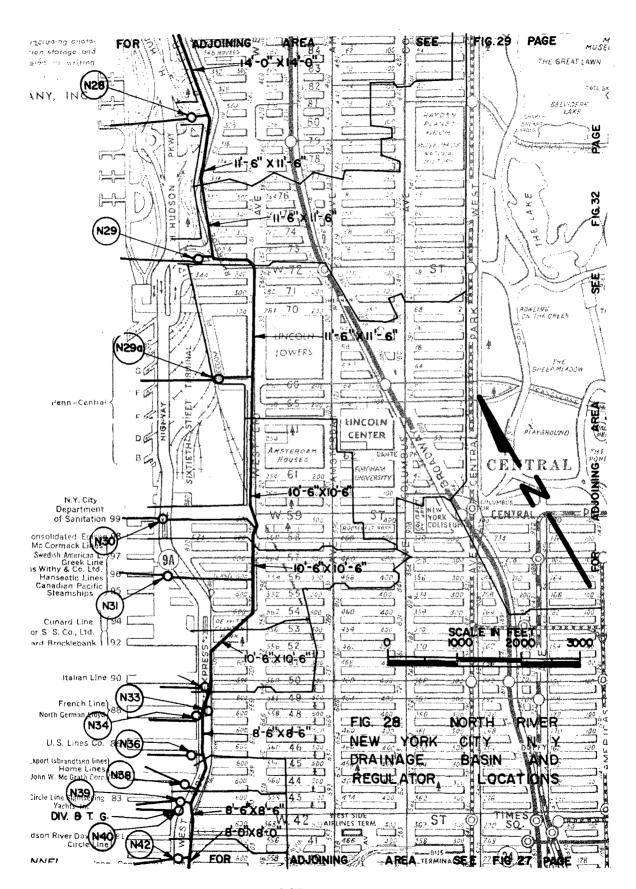
TABLE 6 (Continued)

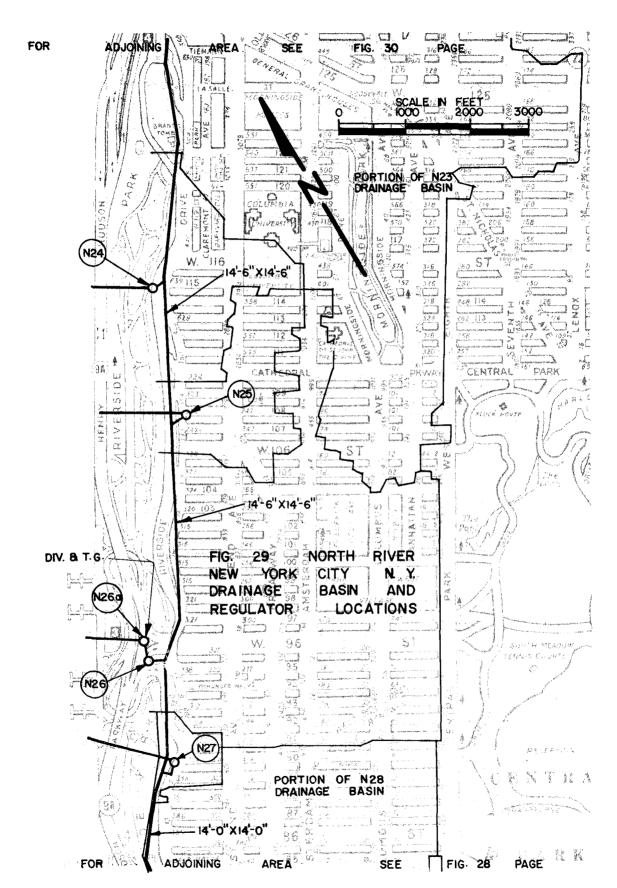
Regu- lator	Intercept		E CHARACTE	RISTICS By-Pass	 	Receiving		I NSPI Operable	CTION DATA	Figure No.	
Number	Upstream	Downstream	Line	Line	Outfall	Waterway	Date	(Yes or No)	Comments	of Regulator	
N-54	30" Ø	18" Ø BR INT To 30" Ø	4'-0" x 2'-8" BRICK	4'-0" x 2'-8" BRICK	4'-0" Ø Brick	Hudson River			Under Construction	27	
N-55	30" Ø	24" Ø BR INT To 30" Ø	4'-0" x 3'-8" FTRC	4'-0" x 3'-8" FIRC	41-0" Ø	Hudson River		^-	Under Construction	27	
n-56		18" Ø BR INT To 18" Ø	4'-0" x 3'-8"	4'-0" x 3'-8"	4'-0" Ø	Hudson River			Under Construction	27	

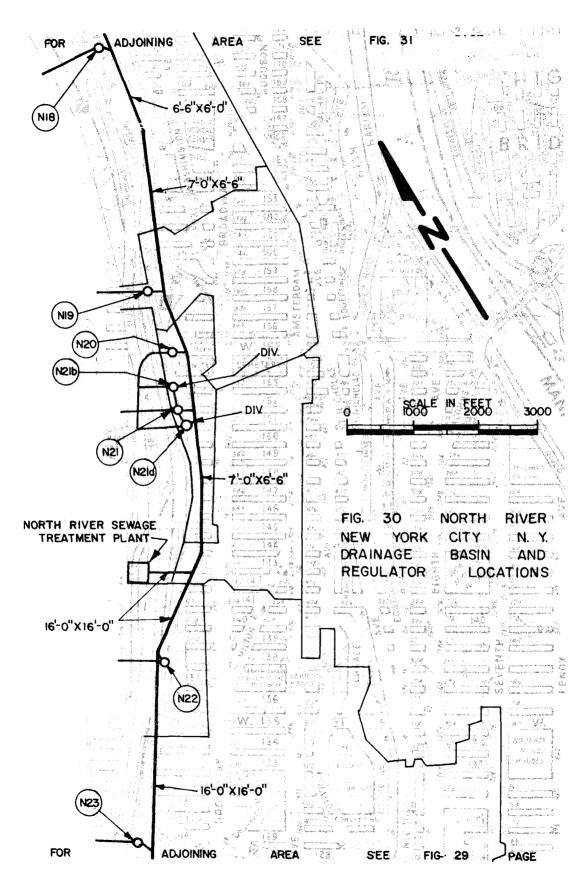
NOTES FOR TABLE 6 (CONTINUED):

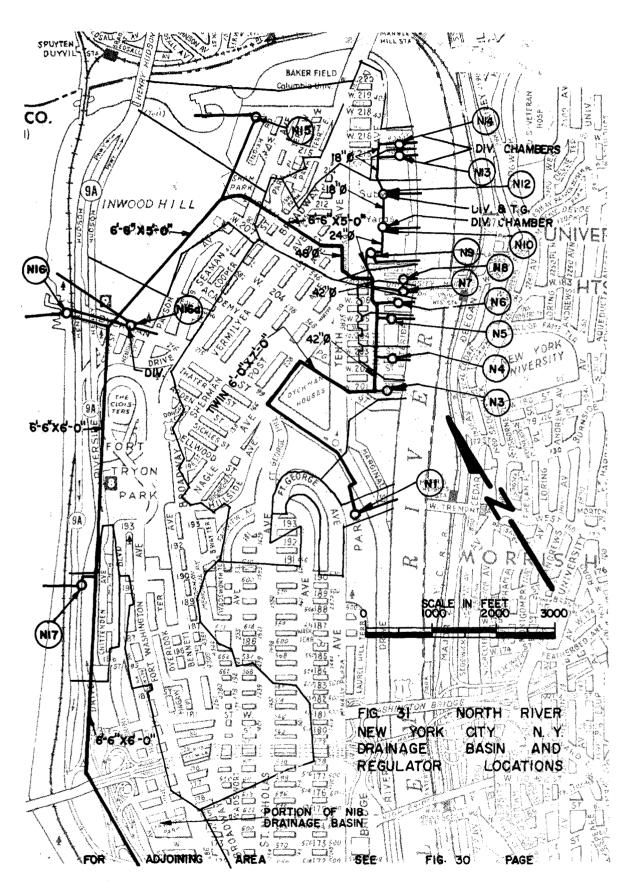
Line Size Characteristics taken from regulator detail sheets and Existing Sewer Line Maps of New York City.

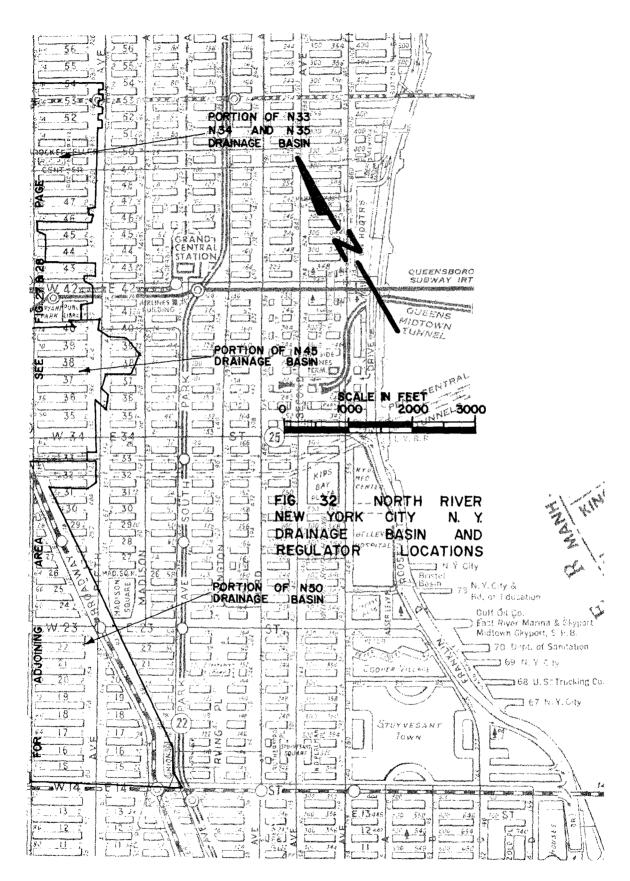












SECTION XII

OWLS HEAD SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT

DRAINAGE BASIN, BROOKLYN, N. Y

The Owls Head drainage basin contains eight regulators; six with hydraulic float systems and two with manually operated sluice gates.

The system is maintained by the Oakwood Beach regulator crew. This crew also maintains the Port Richmond Treatment Plant regulator system. A specially prepared truck with sufficient equipment is utilized to assist in the inspection and maintenance of the system.

Seven of the eight regulators inspected were found to be inoperable. According to a follow-up telephone conversation with the Acting Chief of the Division of Plant Operations for New York City, one of the non-operable regulators has been put back into service.

Additional information regarding the regulators within this drainage area is found in Table 7 and Figures 33 through 37

TABLE 7 OWLS HEAD TREATMENT PLANT DRAINAGE BASIN BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

Regulator Number	Location	Туре	Drainage Area (Acres)	Residential	Population Working	Transient	Per Res.		and Us		Trunk Line MDWF (cfs)	Interceptor Design Capacity (cfs)
1	92nd Street & Shore Parkway	Two 6'-0" x 4'-0" Sluice Cates with Independent Rydraulic Float Systems	2,700 (Combine	580,000 d Data For Re	M/A gulators l	N/A . & 9)	80	10	5	5	M/A	109.5
2	82nd Street East of Shore Parkway	16" x 16" Manually Operated Sluice Gate	93	N/A	N/A	N/A	95-	0	0	5	n/a	n/a
3	79th Street East of Shore Parkway	2'-0" x 3'-0" Sluice Gate With Hydraulic Float System	513	85,000	n/a	N/A	85	10	o	5	N/A	15.6
4	71st Street East of Shore Parkway	l'-6" x 2'-0" Sluice Gate With Hydraulic Float System	159	20,000	n/a	n/a	90	10	0	U	n/a	3.8
5	69th Strest & Shore Road	1'-4" x 1'-4" Manually Operated Sluice Gate	9	N/A	n/a	N/A	90	10	0	o	N/A	W/A
6	First Avenue & 64th Street	Two 5'-0" x 3'-0" Sluice Gates With Independent Hydraulic Float Systems	5,122 (Combined	697,500 Data For Reg	N/A plators 6,	N/A , 8, 8-A, 8-E	70 3 a.nd. 9	15 A)	10	5	n/a	128.7
7	First Avenue & 49th Street	5'-0" x 3'-0" Sluice Gate With Hydraulic Float System	1,836 (Combine	200,000 d Data For Re	N/A gulators [N/A 7 Thru 7-D)	70	15	15	0	n/a	39.0

Regu-			CE CHARACTERI						PECTION DATA	Figure No. for Location
lator	Intercept		Trunk	By-Pass		Receiving		Operable		
Number	Upstream	Downstream	Line	Line	Outfall	Waterway	Date	(Yes or No)	Comments	of Regulato
1	 - '	96" ø Arch	11'-0" Ø Brick 7'-	Three 4" x 7'-4" Brick	Three 7'-4" x 7'-4' Brick	Upper 'New York Bay	11-4-71	No	Originally designed as a hydraulic regulator; however, all equipment and mechanical devices are missing Regulator crew has built a weir at entrance to outfall line.	
2	96" Ø Arch	16" Ø CI BR INT to 96" Ø Arch	30" x 45" Brick	30" x 45" Brick	30" x 45" Brick	Upper New York Bay	11-4-71	No	Unable to move sluice gates due to rusted condition of equipment.	. 34
3	96" Ø A rch	36" Ø ER INT to 108" Ø Arch	12'-0" x 7'-0" Brick Lined Conc	12'-0" x 7'-0" Brick Lined Cone	12'-0" x 7'-0" Brick Lines Conc	Upper New York i Bay	11-4-71	No	Heavy water leakage from relief pressure valve on hydraulic system hookup. Tide gate leaking.	34
A	9'-0" Arch	24" Ø CI INT ER to 9'-0" Arch	60" Oval Brick	60" Oval Brick	60" Oval Brick	Upper New York Bay	11-4-71	No	Needs maintenance and repair. City water supply leaking from elbow on hydraulic system hookup. Tide gate leaking slightly.	-
5	9'-0" Arch	9'-0" Arch	36" Ø .	36" Ø	36" ø	Upper New York Bay	11-4-71	No	Unable to move sluice gates due to rusted condition of equipment. Tide gate in good condition.	35
6	6' -0" Ø RC	9'-0" x 7'-0" RC BR IMT to 12'-6" x 8'-0" RC	15'-0" Ø Brick & 42" Brick Egg-shaped & 30" Brick Egg-shaped	Three 7'-6" Brick Arch	Three 7'-6" Brick Arch	Upper New York Bay	11-4-71	Яo	Hydraulic system does not operate because there is no City Water supply to operate system. Tide gates in good condition.	35
7		6'-0" Ø RC			10'-0" Ø Brick	Upper New York Bey	11-4-71	No	Four-way valve is missing (being repaired). Regulator gate is being held open. Seals on tide gate need repair.	

TABLE 7 OWLS HEAD TREATMENT PLANT DRAINAGE BASIN (Continued) EROCKLYN, NEW YORK

	Regulator Number	Location	Туре	Drainage Area Population (Acres) Residential Working Transient	Percent Land Use Res. Com. Ind. Oth.	Trunk Interceptor Line Design MDWF Capacity (cfs) (cfs)
	7-A	First Avenue & 49th Street	Diversion Chamber (Weir)	(See Regulator 7 For Combined Data)		
	7-B	First Avenue & 49th Street	Diversion Chamber (Weir)	(See Regulator 7 For Combined Data)		
	7-c	First Avenue & 49th Street	Diversion Chamber (Weir)	(See Regulator 7 For Combined Data)		
	7-D	First Avenue & 43rd Street	Diversion Chamber (Weir)	(See Regulator 7 For Combined Data)		
л 0	8	Rogers Avenue & Martense Street	3'-0" x 2'-0" Sluice Gate With Hydraulic Float System	(See Regulator 6 For Combined Data)		
	8-A	Flatbush & Bedford Avenues	Diversion Chamber	(See Regulator 6 For Combined Data)		
	8 - B	Foster Avenue & East 21st Street	Diversion Chamber	(See Regulator 6 For Combined Data)		
	9	17th & Bath Avenues	Diversion Chamber (Weir)	(See Regulator 1 For Combined Data)		
	9- A	17th Avenue & 60th Street	Diversion Chamber (Weir)	(See Regulator 6 For Combined Data)		

	Regu-		LINE SIZ	E CHARACTER			INSPECTION DATA Receiving Operable					
	lator Number	Intercept Upstream	or Line Downstream	Trunk Line	By-Pass Line	Outfall	Receiving Waterway	Date	Operable (Yes or No)		for Location of Regulator	
	Number	орвогеам	DOWNS CT CAM	Dine	mile	Outland	Waterway	Date	(1es of no)	Consections	or negatator	
	7-A			9'-0" Ø Brick	9'-0" Ø Brick	10'-0" Ø Brick	Upper New York Bay					
	7-B			60" Brick Egg-shaped	60" Brick Egg-shaped & 6'-0" Ø		Upper New York Bay					
150	7-C			30" Brick Egg-shaped	30" Brick Egg-shaped & 4'-0" Ø RC		Upper New York Bay					
	7-D	<u></u>		9'-0" Ø Brick	60" Ø Brick	60" Ø Brick	Upper New York Bay	21-4-71	Yes	Needs cleaning. No rungs in chamber need ladder for access.	35	
	8			8'-0" x 8'-6" RC & 24" Ø VP	8'-0" x 8'-6" RC			11-4-71	Yes	Diversion chamber with regulator. If flow to Owls Head plant too great flow is diverted to Coney Island plant. Regulator has no direct discharge.	37	
	A -8										37	
	8-B							11-3-71	Yes		37	
	9			15'-0" ø	15'-0" Ø	21"-0" Ø	<i>Gravese</i> nd Bay	11-3-71	Yes		34	
	9- A							11-3-71	Yes		33	

TABLE 7 OWLS HEAD TREATMENT PLANT DRAINAGE BASH: (Continued)

BROOKLYI, NEW YORK											Trunk	Interceptor
		Line	Design									
Regulator			Area	I	Per	cent I	and Us	e	MOWF	Capacity		
Number	Location	Туре	(Acres)	Residential	Working	Transient	Res.	Com.	Ind.	Oth.	(cfs)	(cfs)
Avenue V Pump Station	Avenue V & 86th Street		1,666	n/A	n/a	N/A	55	20	2 0	5	N/A	N/A

NOTES FOR TABLE 7:

Regulator Data taken from regulator detail sheets (1942) supplied by New York City Environmental Protection Administration, Division of Water Resources and Water Pollution Control.

Drainage Area Data boundaries determined from Existing Sewer Line Maps of Brooklyn. Acreage calculated from the layout of the drainage area boundaries.

Population Data from data supplied by New York City Environmental Protection Administration, Division of Water Resources and Water Pollution Control (for the year 1970).

Land Use Data estimated from Land Use Policy Maps in Plan for New York City, A Proposal-1969, Volume 3-Brooklyn prepared by the New York City Planning Commission.

Hydraulic Data taken from data supplied by New York City Environmental Protection Administration, Division of Water Resources and Water Pollution Control (for the year 1970).

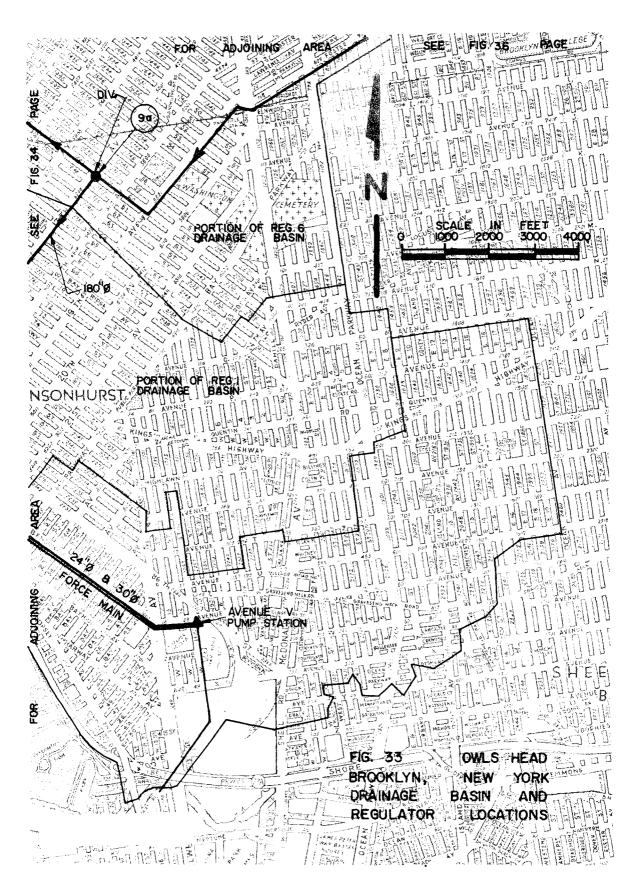
TABLE 7 (Continued)

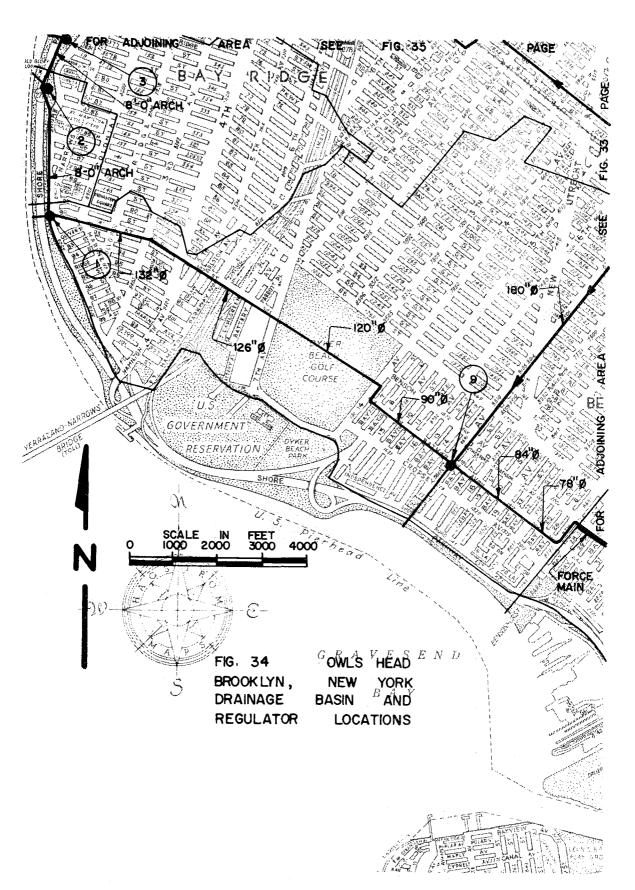
Regu-		LINE SIZ	E CHARACTE	RISTICS				INS	PECTION DATA	Figure No.
lator	Intercept	or Line	Trunk	By-Pass		Receiving		Operable		for Location
Number	Upstream	Downstream	Line	Lin e	Outfall	Waterway	Date	(Yes or No)	Comments	of Regulator
Avenue V Pump Stati	ion	24" Ø CI Force Main & 30" Ø CI Force Main	42" Ø &	CI	³ T ₩0 36" Ø CI	Coney Island Creek	11-3-71	Yes	Pump capacities: 2 @ 3500 CPM 1 @ 5000 CPM; 1 @ 6000 CPM 1 @ 9000 GPM; 3 @ 11,000 CPM	33

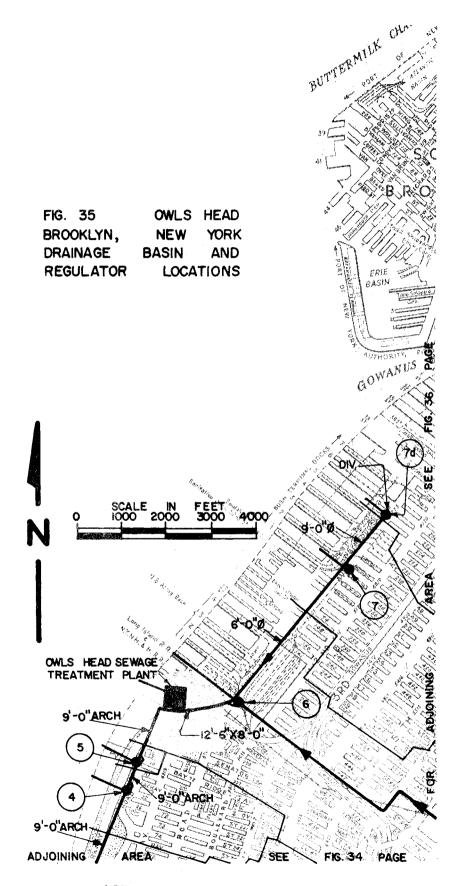
NOTES FOR TABLE 7 (CONTINUED):

Line Size Characteristics - taken from regulator detail sheets and Existing Sewer Line Maps of Brooklyn.

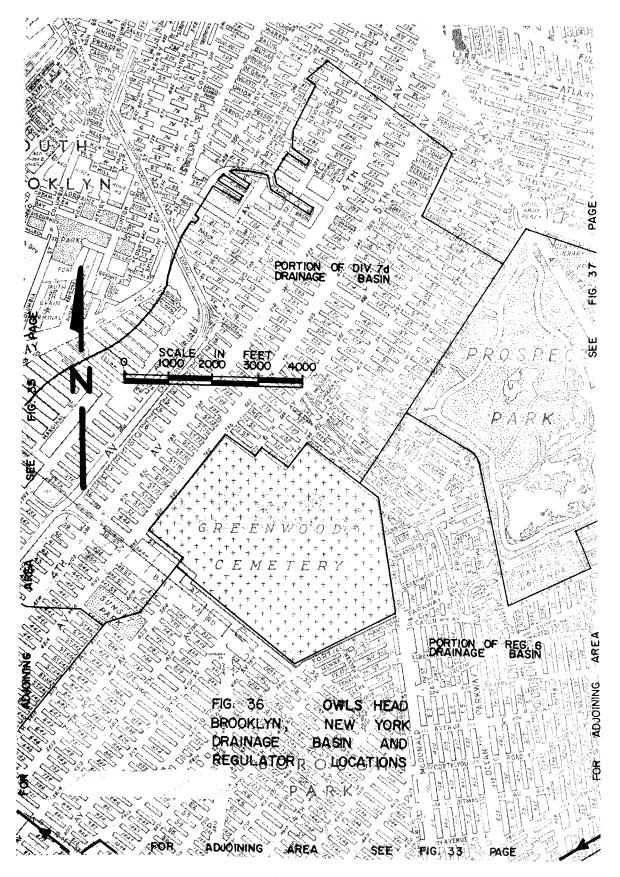
Inspection Data according to telephone conversation on June 2, 1972 with the Acting Chief of the Division of Flant Operations, New York Environmental Protection Administration, Division of Water Resources and Water Pollution Control, regulator 7 has been placed into operable condition.

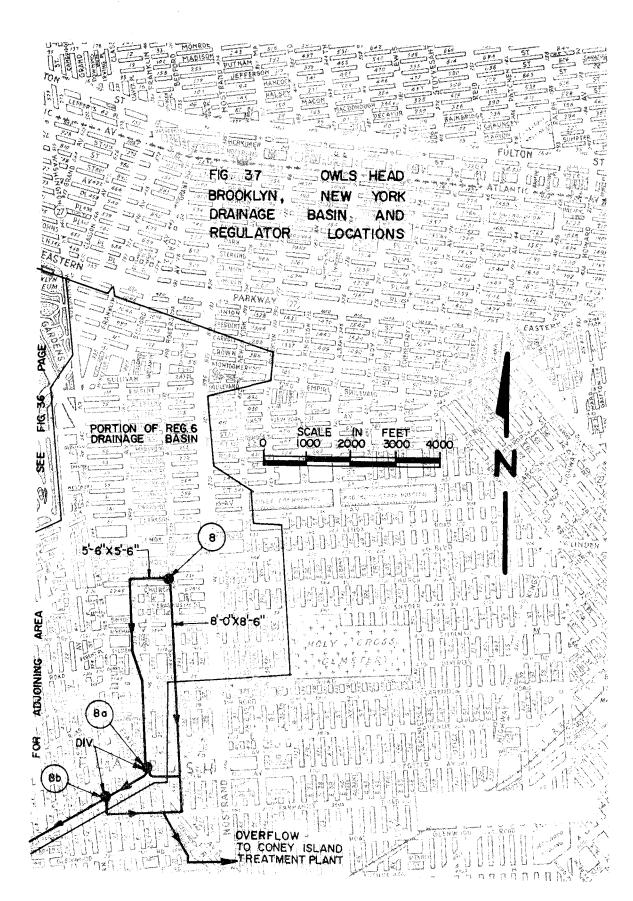






FOR





SECTION XIII

PORT RICHMOND SEWAGE TREATMENT

DRAINAGE BASIN, STATEN ISLAND, N.Y

The Port Richmond drainage system contains forty-three regulators. Nine of these regulators have been placed into service - the others are either under construction or proposed. The nine existing regulators consist of three hydraulically operated types, one mechanical float type, three manually operated types and two weir types

Three of the nine regulators inspected were found to be inoperable. According to a follow-up telephone conversation with the Acting Chief of the Division of Plant Operations for New York City, two of these regulators have been placed into an operable condition and one is being repaired.

The system is maintained by the Oakwood Beach regulator crew. A specially equipped truck is utilized to assist crews in the inspection and maintenance of the system.

Additional information regarding the regulators within this drainage area is found in Table 8 and Figures 38 through 43

TABLE 8 PORT RICHMOND TREATMENT PLANT DRAINAGE BASIN
STATEN ISLAND, NEW YORK

			Drainage								Trunk Line	Interceptor Design
Regulator Number	T	_	Area		Population				and Us		MDWF	Capacity
NUMBER	Location	Туре	(Acres)	Residential	Working	Transient	Res.	Com.	Ind.	Oth.	(cfs)	(cfs)
R-1 (Contract 2)	Richmond Terrace West of Holland Avenue	12" Ø Manually Operated Shear Gate	208	400		N/A	30		ķο	30 .	0.186	5.053
R 2 (Contract 2)	Richmond Terrace and South Avenue	12" Ø Manually Operated Shear Gate	20	300	Ú	N/A	8c	(1	20	C	ŁOta	5-317
R-? (Contract 2)	Harbor Road North of Richmond Terrace	24" x 12" Stuice Cate With Hydraulic Float System	435	10,700	500	N/A	7°	5	٤٥	15	5.673	36.735
R-4 (Contract 2)	Union Avenue North of Richmond Terrace	12" Ø Manually Operated Shear Cate	45	900	400	N/A	90	0	10	v	0.310	37.665
R-5 (Contract 2)	Richmond Terrace & Housman Avenue	l'-0" x l'-0" Sluice Gate With Hydraulic Float System	132	2,100	600	N/A	60	0	1 40	G	1.628	41 .3 85
R-6 (Contract 2)	Richmond Terrace & Nicholas Avenue	30" 24" Sluice Gate With Hydraulic Float System	1,932	23,600	2,200	N/A	75	Ü	lυ	15	6.153	69.130
R-1 (Contract 4-A	Nautilus Court A) North of Cliff Street	l'-0" l' 0" Sluice Cate With Hydraulic	476 (Combined	5,900 I Data for Reg	400 gulators R	300 -1, R-2 & R-1	58 3 (Contr	act 4-	ن ((A	42	1.352	10.193
	-	Float System				•			••			

Regu-			E CHARACTER						CTION DATA	Figure No.
lator	Intercep		Trunk	By-Pass		Receiving		Operable	0	for Location
Number	Upstream	Downstream	Line	Line	Outfall	Waterway	Date	(Yes or No)	Comments	of Regulator
R-1 (Cont. 2)	18" Ø V P	24" Ø VP	Two 12" Ø VP	15" ø V P	15" Ø V P	Newark Bay	12-3-71	Yes	Tide gate leaking	41
R-2 (Cont. 2)	- 24" Ø VP	12" Ø VP BR INT To 24" Ø VP	8" Ø VP	8" Ø V P	CI 10" Ø	Newark Bay	12-3-71	Yes		41
R-3 (Cont. 2)	42" Ø PRCP	30" Ø RC BR INT To 54" Ø PRCP	52" Ø CONC & 15" Ø VP	52" Ø CONC & 15" Ø VP	52" Ø CONC & 15" Ø VP	Newark Bay	12-3-71	No	Blockage in return line to interceptor has caused closing of sluice gate and over- flow to bay.	ή <u>1</u>
R-4 (Cont. 2)	54" Ø PRCP	15" Ø VP BR INT to 60" Ø PRCP	37" X 62" SEMI-CIRC RC & 12" Ø VP	37" x 62" SEMI-CIRC RC & 12" Ø VP	37" x 62" SEMI-CIRC RC & 12" Ø VP		12-3-71	Yes		41
R-5 (Cont. 2)	60" Ø RC	60" Ø RC	12" Ø & TWIN 71 1/2" X 33" RC	TWIN 71 1/2" X 33" RC	TWIN 71 1/2" X 33" RC	Newark Bay	12-3-71	No	Piston for hydraulic apparatus missing was defective Gate being kept in open position - Maximum flow to plant. Tide gate leaking.	41
R-6 (Cont. 2)	60" ∮ RC	5 4" Ø RC	TWIN 104" x 60" FTRC	TWIN 104" X 60" FTRC	TWIN 104" x 60" FTRC	Kill Van Kull	12-3-71	Yes		40
R-1 (Cont. 4-A)	12" Ø VP BR INT	6'-6"x 5'-11" SEMI-CIRC FIRC & 36" Ø FRCF	7'-6" X 5'-0" RC with SEMI-CIRC	7'-6"X 5'-11" with SEMI-CIRC NOTCH	Upper New York Bay			To be constructed	3/8

TABLE 8 PORT RICHMOND TREATMENT PLANT DRAINAGE BASIN (Continued)

Regulator Number	Location	Туре	Drainage Ar ca (Acres)	Regidentio	Populat	ion ng Transient	Per Res.	cent	Land U		Trunk Line MDWF (cfs)	Interceptor Design Capacity (cfs)
R-2	Nautilus Court -A) North of Cliff Street					4-A) FOR COMBINE						(012)
R-3 (Contract 4-	Nautilus Street -A) East of Bay Street	l'-0" X 2'-0" Sluice Gate with Hydraulic Float System	(SEE REGU	JLATOR R-1 (C	ONTRACT	4-A) FOR COMBINE	ED DATA)					
R-4 (Contract 4-	Hylan Boulevard -A) & Edgewater Street	12" Ø Namually Operated Shear Gate	9	100	0	0	100	0	0	o	0.026	10.475
R 5 (Contract 4-	Edgewater Street A) North of Sylva Lane	12" Ø Mamually Operated Shear Gate with Provisions for Future Hydraulic Float System	18	200	100	100	13	0	87	o	0.071	10.751
R-6 (Contract 4-	Edgewater Street A) North of Sylvaton Terrace	Manually Operated	2	0	n/a	N/A	0	0	100	o	0.003	10.758
R -7	Lynhurst Avenue & Edgewater Street		326	5,900	200	100	67	0	17	16	2.213	17.288
R-8	Edgewater Street North of Camden Street	12" Ø Manually Operated Shear Gate	50	600	0	100	39	0	61	0	0.197	18.372

Regu-		LINE SIZ	LINE SIZE CHARACTERISTICS						PECTION DATA	Figure No.
lator	Intercept	or Line	Trunk	By-Pass		Receiving		Operable		for Location
Number	Upstream	Downstream	Line	Line	Outfali	Waterway	Date	(Yes or No)	Comments	of Regulator
R-2 (CONT. 4-A)	12" Ø VP BR INT	12" Ø DI BR INT							To Be Constructed	38
R-3 (CONT. 4-A)		30" ø PRCP	6'-4" Ø RC & 12" Ø VP	6'-4" Ø RC					To Be Constructed	38
R-4 (CONT. 4-A)	30" Ø PRCP	30" Ø PRCP	10" Ø V P & 12" Ø	10" ø V P	10" Ø VP	Upper New York Bay			To Be Constructed	38
R-5 (CONT. 4-A)	30" Ø PRCP	30" Ø PRCP	18" Ø VP .& 15" Ø VP	15" Ø V P	18" ¢ VP	Upper New York Bay			To Be Constructed	38
R-6 (CONT. 4-A)	30" Ø PRCP	12"Ø BR INT To 30" Ø PRCP	12" Ø VP	16"· Ø V P	16" Ø VP	Upper New York Bay			To Be Constructed	39
R-7	30" Ø PRCP	24" Ø BR INT To 36" Ø PRCP	TWIN 3'-6" x 6'-4" RC 20" Ø VP & 12" Ø VP	TWIN 3'-6" x 6'-4" RC	TWIN 3'-6" x 6'.4" RC	Upper New York Bay			To Be Constructed	39
R-8	36" Ø PRCP	42" Ø PRCP	TWO 18" Ø VP & 24" Ø PRCP	36" ø PRCP	36" Ø PRCP	Upper New York Bay			To Be Constructed	39

Front Street

Shear Gate

TABLE 8 PORT RICHMOND TREATMENT PLANT DRAINAGE BASIN (Continued)

STATEN ISLAND, NEW YORK Trunk Interceptor Drainage Line Design Regulator Population Percent Land Use MDWF Area Capacity Number Location Residential Working Transient Res. Com. Ind. Oth. Туре (Acres) (cfs) (cfs) Stapleton Terminal 1'-0" X 1'-0" R-9 72 1,100 100 100 17 0.325 21.554 Sluice Gate East of Norwood Avenue with Hydraulic' Float System R-10 Stapleton Terminal 12" Ø 12,200 4,800 3,200 81 0 16 3.206 52.212 East of United Manually Operated (Combined Data For Regulators R-10, R-11, R-12 & R-13) States Marine Shear Gate Hospital with Provisions for Future Hydraulic System R-11 Stapleton Terminal 12" Ø East of Manually Operated Dock Street Shear Gate with Provisions for Future Hydraulic System 12" ø R-12 Thompson Street West of Manually Operated Front Street Shear Gate 2'-6" X 2'-6" 3-13 Canal Street West of Sluice Gate With Hydraulic Front Street Float System R-14 Water Street 12" ₡ 43 200 100 100 24 69 7 0 0.063 52.532 West of Manually Operated

Regu-		LINE SIZ	E CHARACTEF	RISTICS				INS	PECTION DATA	Figure No.
lator	Intercep		Trunk	By-Pass		Receiving		Operable		for Location
Number	Upstream	Downstream	Line	Line	Outfall	Waterway	Date	(Yes or No)	Comments	of Regulator
R-9	42" Ø PRCP	18" Ø BR INT To 42" Ø PRCP	48" Ø PRCP	48" Ø PRCP	48" Ø PRCP	Upper New York Bay			To Be Constructed	39
R-10	42" Ø PRCP	12" Ø VP BR INT To 42" Ø PRCP	16" Ø VP	16" Ø VP	16" Ø VP	Upper New York Bay			To Be Constructed	39
R-11	42 ™ Ø PRCP	12" \$\text{ VP BR INT To 42" \$\text{ PRCP}	3'-6" X 2'-4" BRICK EGG-SHAPE	3'-6" X 2'-4" BRICK D ECG-SHAPEI	3'-6" X 2'-4" BRICK DEGG-SHAPED	Upper New York Bay			To Be Constructed	39
R-12	42" Ø PRCP	12" Ø BR INT To 42" Ø PRCP	N/A	10" Ø To R-13					To Be Constructed	39
R-13	42" Ø PRCP	60" ø PRCP	TWIN 4'-0" X 9'-5" RC & 36" Ø & 12" Ø VP & 15" Ø VP	TWIN 4'-0" X 9'-5" RC & 36" Ø	TWIN 4'-0" X 9'-5" RC & 36" Ø	Upper New York Bay			To Be Constructed	39
R-14	60" Ø PRCP	12" Ø BR INT To 60" Ø PRCP	n/a	15" Ø To R-13					To Be Constructed	39

TABLE 8 PORT RICHMOND TREATMENT PLANT DRAINAGE BASIN (Continued)

D1 4			Drainage	,							Trunk Lin e	Interceptor Design
Regulator Number	Location	Туре	Area (Acres)	Residential	Populatio Working		Per Res.	Com.	and Us		MDWF (cfs)	Capacity (cfs)
R-15	Stapleton Terminal East of Baltic Street	1'0"xl'-0" Sluice Gate with Hydraulic Float System	239	3,300	100	100	57	0	43	0	1.006	5 6.62 0
R-16	Murray Hulbert Avenue South of Victory Boulevard	2'-6"x2'-6" Sluice Cate With Hydraulic Float System	464	13,000	1,700	1,500	84	14	6	6	3.237	76.544
R-17	Victory Boulevard East of Murray Hulbert Avenue		2	0	N/A	N/A	0	35	65	0	0.002	76.602
R-18	Hamilton Avenue & Richmond Terrace	18"x12" Sluice Gate with Hydraulic Float System	36	1,500	1,500	1,000	32	68	0	0	0.379	80.520
R-19	Saint Peters Place & Richmond Terrace	18"x12" Sluice Gate with Hydraulic Float System	61	3,200	3,100	2,100	92	0	0	8	0.805	86.600
R-20	Jersey Street & Richmond Terrace	18"x18" Sluice Gate with Hydraulic Float System	138	7,300	0	0	93	0	7	0	1.662	91.938
R-21	Franklin Avenue & Richmond Terrace	Diversion Chamber (Weir)	33	900	0	0	76	0	24	0	0.231	92.884
R-22	Lafayette Avenue & Richmond Terrace	12" Ø Shear Gate with Hydraulic Float System	46	1,500	0	o	79	0	21	0	0.351	94.442

Regu-		LINE SIZE CHARACTERISTICS						INSI	PECTION DATA	Figure No.
lator	Intercept		Trunk	By-Pass		Receiving		Operable		for Location
Number	Upstream	Downstream	Line	Line	Outfall	Waterway	Date	(Yes or No)	Comments	of Regulato
R-15	60" Ø PRCP	66" Ø PRCP		TWIN 6'-2" X & 3'-6" RC & 15" Ø VP	TWIN 6'-2' X 3'-6" RC & 15" Ø VP	Upper New York Bay			To Be Constructed	39
R-16	36" Ø PRCP	36" ø PRCP	2'-0" Ø RC & 12" Ø VP	2'-0" Ø RC	2'-0" Ø RC	Upper New York Bay		4-	To Be Constructed	39
R-17		36" Ø PRCP	72" Ø Brick	72" Ø Brick	72" Ø Brick	Upper New Y ork Bay		~-	To Be Constructed	39
R-18	78" Ø	24" Ø PRCP BR INT TO 78" Ø	15" Ø VP & 24" Ø PRCP	30" Ø	1'-10" x 2'-9"	Upper New York			Under Construction	39
R-19	78" ø	24" Ø PRCP ER INT To 78" Ø	30" Ø	CI 30" Ø	30" Ø	Upper New York Bay			Under Construction	39
R- 2 0	78" ¢	36" Ø PRCP BR INT To 78" Ø	4'-6"X 6'-0" FTRC	4'-6"X 6'-0" FTRC	4'-6"X 6'-0" FTRC	Kili Van Kull			Under Construction	39
R-21	78" Ø	15" Ø BR INT To 78" Ø	6" ø	6" ø	6" ø	Kill Van Kull			Under Construction	39
R-22	78" ø	12" Ø VP BR INT TO 78" Ø	24" Ø VP	AЬ 5† ф	24" Ø VP	Kill Van Kull			Under Construction	39

181

TABLE 8 PORT RICHMOND TREATMENT PLANT DRAINAGE BASIN (Continued)

				Drainage		•						Trunk Line	Interceptor Design
	Regulator Number	Location	Туре	Area (Acres)	Residential	opulation Working	Transient	Per Res.	cent I	and Us		MDWF (cfs)	Capacity (cfs)
	R-23	Richmond Terrace & Clinton Avenue	12" Ø Shear Gate With Hydraulic Float System	72	1,300	200	200	48	0	10	42	0.322	96.062
	R-24	Tysen Street κ Richmond Terrace	D.version Chamber (Weir)	20	700	C	C	68	0	8	24	0.152	96.676
	R-25	Richmond Terrace West of Tysen Street	Diversion Chamber (Weir)	8	100	n/a	N/A	100	0	O	0	0.039	96.958
182	R-26	Richmond Terrace West of Tysen Street	Diversion Chamber (Weir)	12	100	100	100	100	0	O	0	0.051	97.186
	R-27	Richmond Terrace & Sailors Snug Harbor	18" A 12" Sluice Gate With Hydraulic Float System	33	100	n/a	N/A	100	O	0	0	0.071	97 . 406
	R-28	Kissel Avenue & Richmond Terrace	18" x 12" Sluice Gate With Hydraulic Float System	292	5,200	700	500	88	0	0	12	1.418	103.732
	R-20	Bard Avenue & Richmond Terrace	12" Ø Shear Gate With Hydraulic Float System	125	3,200	0	0	91	0	5	4	0.801	106.796
	R-30	Davis Avenue & Richmond Terrace	Diversion Chamber (Weir)	72	1,700	0	0	96	0	4	0	0.433	108.794

TABLE 8 (Continued)

Regu-			E CHARACTE			_			ECTION DATA	Figure No.
lator	Intercep	tor Line Downstream	Trunk Line	By-Pass Line	Outfall	Receiving Waterway	Date	Operable (Yes or No)	Comments	for Location of Regulator
Number	Upstream	DOWNSCREAM	Line	Line	Outrain	Waterway	Date	(les or no)	Connection	or AcBaravo
R-23	78" ø	78" ø	36" Ø Brick	36" Ø BRICK	36" Ø BRICK	Kill Van Kull			Under Construction	40
R-24		18" Ø VP BF. INT To R-25	20" Ø	20" Ø	20" Ø	Kill Van Kull		-+	Under Construction	40
R-25		18" Ø VP BR INT To R-26	15" Ø	15" Ø	15" Ø	Kill Van Kull			Under Construction	40
R-26		18" Ø VP BR INT To R-27	24" ø	24" Ø	24" Ø	Kill Va n Kull			Under Construction	40
R-27	78" ø	24" ø	15" Ø	18" Ø VP BR INT F: R-26 & 15" Ø		Kill Van Kull			Under Construction	ÞЮ
R-28	78" ø	24 . ¢	20" Ø	20" Ø	50, ¢	Kill Va n Kull			Under Construction	40
R-29	78" Ø	18" Ø VP BR INT To 78" Ø	8" ø VP & 18" ø v	18" Ø VP 'P	18" Ø VP	Kill Van Kull			Under Construction	40
R-30		24" ø Br Int to 78 " ø	മാ 🍬	12" Ø	12" ø	Kill Van Kull			Under Construction	40

TABLE 8 PORT RICHMOND TREATMENT PLANT DRAINAGE BASIN (Continued)

				Drainage	STATEN ISL	AND, NEW YO)RK					Trunk Line	Interceptor Design
	Regulator			Area		Population			cent I			MOWE	Capacity
	Number	Location	Туре	(Acres)	Residentia	l Working	Transient	Res.	Com.	Ind.	Oth.	(cfs)	(cfs)
	R-31	Elizabeth Avenue & Richmond Terrace	12" Ø Shear Gate With Hydraulic Float System	5	100	0	O	82	0	18	0	0.028	109.510
	R-32	Bement Avenue & Richmond Terrace	12" Ø Shear Gate With Hydraulic Float System	206	5,200	100	0	98	0	2	0	1.312	114.650
	R-33	Broadway & Richmond Terrace	12" x 12" Sluice Gate With Hydraulic Float System	178	4,700	100	100	87	0	13	0	1.187	119.418
184	R- 34	Richmond Terrace East of Taylor Street	18" x 18" Sluice Gate With Hydraulic Float System	177	6,200	N/A	N/A	86	6	8	0	1.471	125.312
	R- 35	Bodine Street & Richmond Terrace	21" x 40 3/4" Slutce Gate With Mechanical Float System	1,575 (Combined	N/A Data for Re	N/A gulators R-	N/A ·35, R-36 & R	65 -37)	5	10	20	N/A	n/a
	R-36	Rector Street & Richmond Terrace	Diversion Chamber (Weir) & Tidegate Chamber										
	R-37	Richmond Avenue North of Richmond Terrace	Diversion Chamber (Weir)										

TABLE 8 (Continued)

Regu-		LINE SIZ	E CHARACTER						ECTION DATA	Figure No.
lator	Intercept	or Line	Trunk	By-Pass		Receiving		Operable		for Location
Number	Upstream	Downstream	Line	Line	Outfall	Waterway	Date	(Yes or No)	Comments	of Regulator
R-31	78 ™ ∮	12" ¢ vp er int to 84" ¢	12" Ø VP Inside 36" Ø CONC	12" Ø VP Inside 36" Ø CONC	12" Ø VP Inside 36" Ø CONC	Kill ♥an Kull			Under Construction	ЙO
R-32	84" ø	18" Ø VP ER INT To 84" Ø	12" Ø VP	12" Ø V P	12" Ø V P	Kill Van Kull			Under Construction	40
R-33	84" ф	24" Ø PRCP BR INT TO 84" Ø	6" Ø CI & 15" Ø VP	15" Ø VP	15" Ø VP	Kill Van Kull			Under Construction	40
R-34	84" ø	18" Ø DROP LINE To 84" Ø	12" Ø VP & 18" Ø VP	18" Ø VP	20" ø	Kill Van Kull			Under Construction	40
R-35	72" Ø	72" Ø	16" Ø CI	16" Ø CI	16" Ø CI	Kill Van Kull	11-29-71	Yes		40
R-36	54" Ø	72" Ø	36" Ø	4'-0" a 9'-0"	4'0" x 9'- 0"	Kill Van Kull	11-29-71	Yes		40
R-37	54" Ø	15" Ø BR INT To 54" Ø	TWIN 16" Ø CI	TWIN 16" Ø CI	TWIN 16" Ø CI	Kill Van Kull	11-29-71	No	Grit and debris block- ing flow to interceptor	40

TABLE 8 PORT RICHMOND TREATMENT PLANT DRAINAGE BASIN (Continued)

				OTUTAL INTER	, .wc	, au.						
Regulator Number	Location	Туре	Drainage Area (Acres)	Residential	Population Working				ind Use Ind. Ot	Trui Line MDW th. (cfs	e F	Interceptor Design Capacity (cfs)
NOTES FOR												
Regulator	through R-6 (egulator detail sheets (f Contract 4-A) and regula Protection Administrati	tors R-7 thr	ough R-34: 19	70; for re	gulators R-3	5 throug	ph R−38				
Drainage		es and acreage taken from sources and Water Polluti		ta supplied by	y New York	City Environ	nmental	Protect	tion Admi	ini strat ion,	Divi	sion of
Population		upplied by New York City regulators R-1 (Contrac										
Land Use 1	1969, Volume 6	3 R-1 (Contract 2) through Staten Island prepared ting regulators: calculatorses and Water Pollution	by the New Y ed from data	ork City Plan	ning Commi	ssion.	• -					
Hydraulic		ta supplied by New York the year 1965).	City Environ	mental Protect	tion Admir	nistration, D	ivision	of Wat	er Resou	rces and Wat	er Po	llution

TABLE 8 (Continued)

Regu-		LINE SIZ	E CHARACTE	RISTICS				INSF	ECTION DATA	Figure No.
lator	Intercept	or Line	Trunk	By-Pass		Receiving		Operable		for Location
Number	Upstream	Downstream	Line	Line	Outfall	Waterway	Date	(Yes or No)	Comments	of Regulator

NOTES FOR TABLE 8 (CONTINUED):

Line Size Characteristics - taken from regulator detail sheets and Existing Sewer Line Maps of Staten Island.

Inspection Data - according to telephone conversation on June 2, 1972 with the Acting Chief of the Division of Plant Operations, New York City Environmental Protection Administration, Division of Water Resources and Water Pollution Control, regulator R-5 (Contract 2) and R-37 have been placed into operable condition and regulator R-3 (Contract 2) is being repaired.

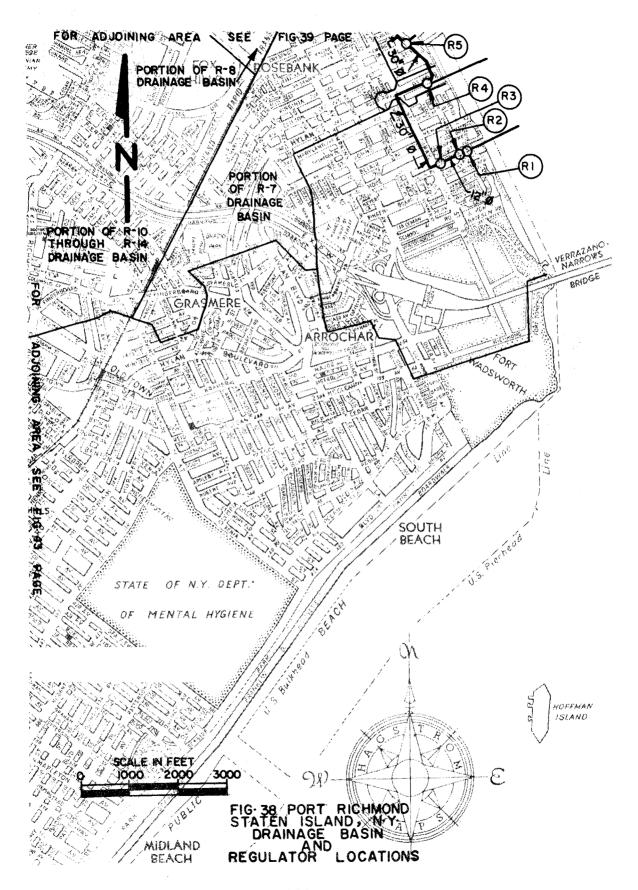
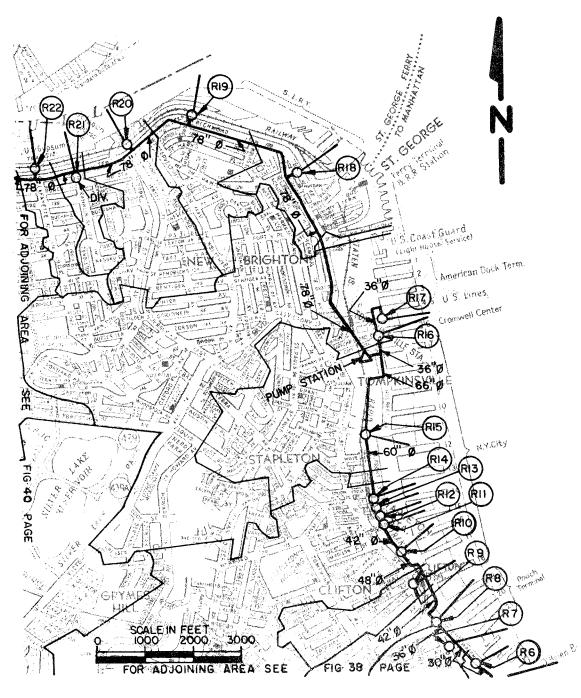
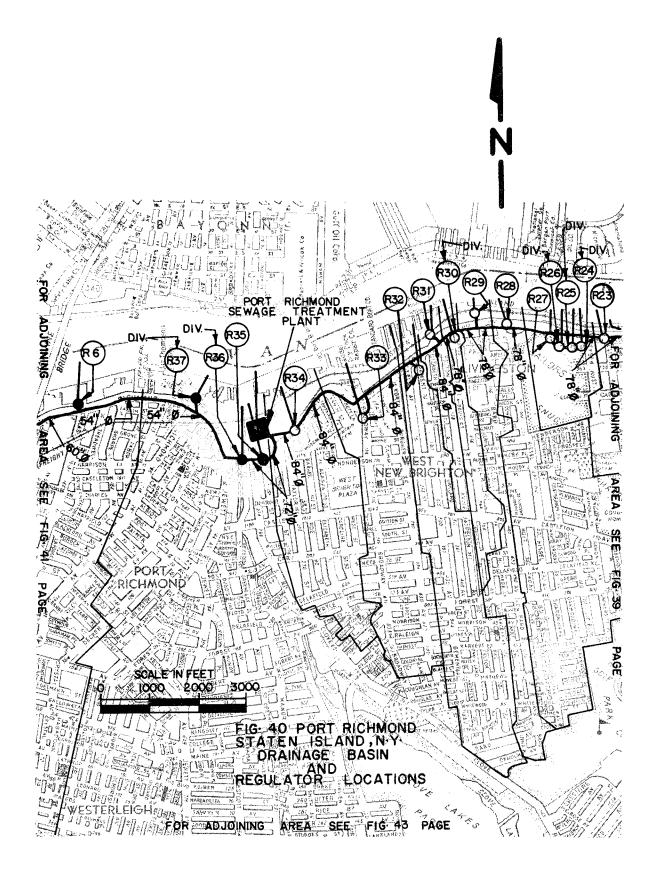
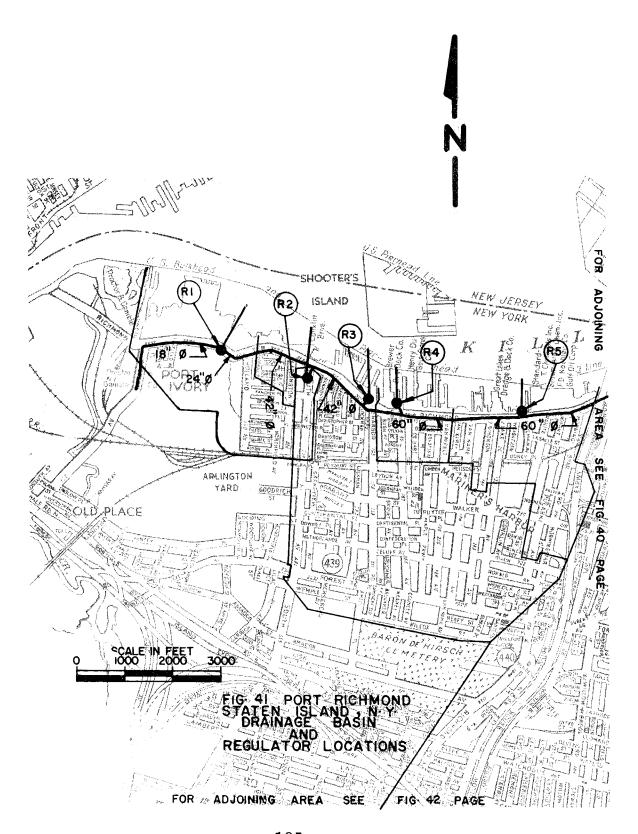
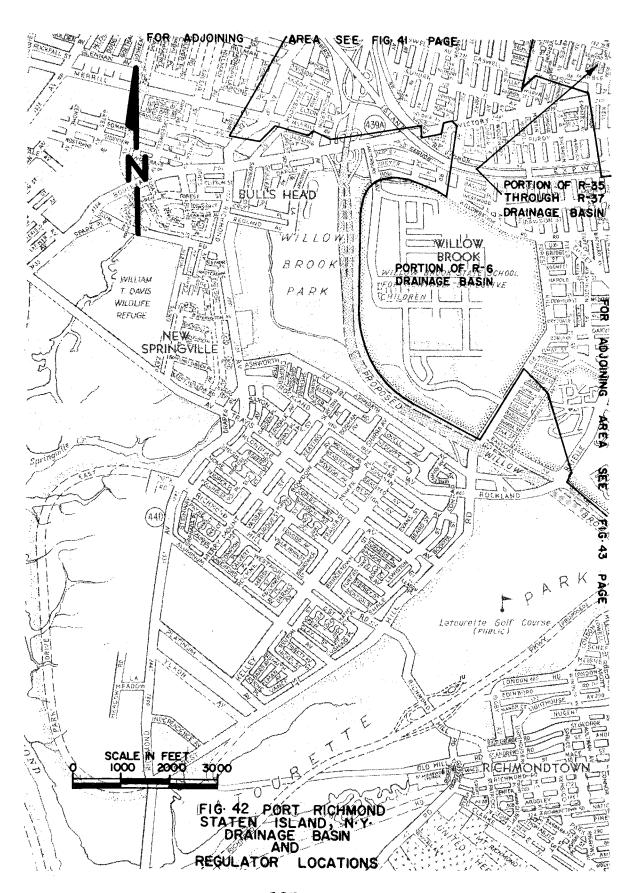


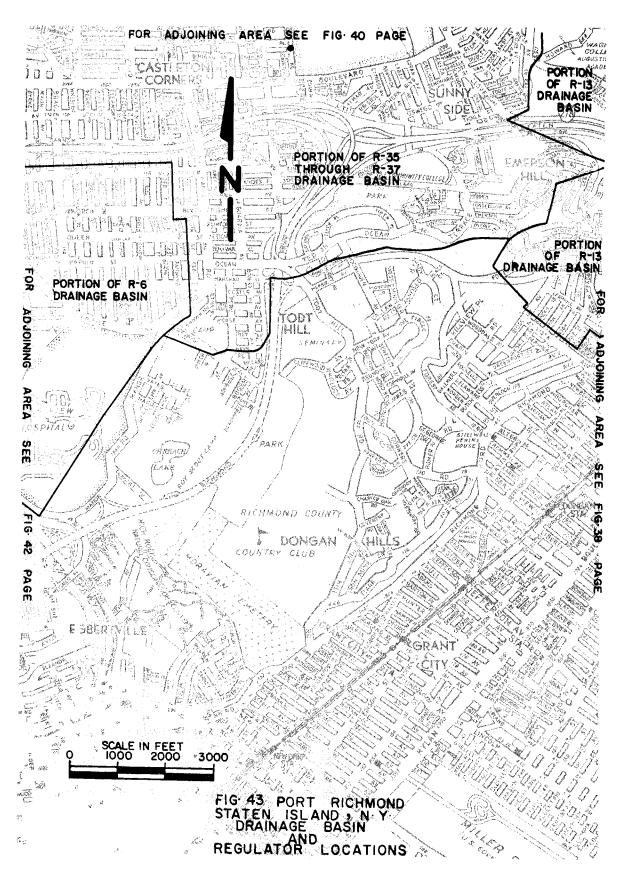
FIG-39 PORT RICHMOND STATEN ISLAND, N.Y. DRAINAGE BASIN AND REGULATOR LOCATIONS











SECTION XIV

RED HOOK SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT

DRAINAGE BASIN, BROOKLYN, N.Y

The drainage area for the proposed Red Hook Treatment Plant will consist of a sewage system containing twenty-four regulator structures. Nine will consist of sluice gates with hydraulic float systems, nine will be manually actuated shear or sluice gates, two will have sluice gates with mechanical float systems, three will be simple tide or diversion chambers and one will be a manually operated shear gate with provisions for a future hydraulic system. These regulators are all to be constructed and as such no field inspections were conducted in this drainage area

Additional information regarding the regulators within this drainage area is found in Table 9 and Figures 44 through 45.

TABLE 9 - RED HOOK TREATMENT PLANT DRAINAGE BASIN

BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

		BRO	OOKLYN, NEW	YORK							Trunk	Interceptor
Regulator Number	Location	Type	Drainage Area (Acres)	Residential	Population Working	Transient	Per Res.	cent I	Land Un		Line MDWF (efs)	Design Capacity (cfs)
Hamber	10000101	1396	(MCLER)	MERICENCIAL	MOLKING	118001600	nes.	com.	1100.	<u>oui.</u>	(61.8)	((18)
R-1	Van Brunt Street South Of Reed Street	12" x 12" Sluice Gate With Hydraulic Float System	34	1,000	1,700	1,100	0	o	100	0	0.314	N/A
R -2	Wolcott & Ferris Streets	36" x 34" & 36" x 24" Sluice Gates With Independent Mechanical Float Systems	1,218	123,900	54,400	36,300	50	0	140	10	31.032	N/A
R-3	Sullivan Street West of Perris Street	12" Ø Manually Operated Shear Gate	6	100	300	200	50	0	40	10	0.029	N/A
R-4	Ferris & King Str ec ts	12" \$\phi\$ Mammally Operated Shear Gate With Provisions for Puture Hydraulic System	10	200	400	300	50	0	40	10	0.060	n/a
R-5	Pioneer & Conover Streets	12" Ø Mamually Operated Shear Gate	10	200	30 0	2 00	5	0	95	0	0 .0 70	n/a
R-6	Verona Street West of Imlay Street	12" Ø Manually Operated Shear Gate	6	200	300	200	5	0	95	o	0,059	N/A
Ř-7	Commerce Street West of Imlay Street	12" Ø Manually Operated Shear Gate	6	200	300	200	5	0	95	0	0.220	N/A

	Regu-	LINE SIZE CHARACTERISTICS Interceptor Line Trunk By-Pass					_		1 NSPE	Pigure No.	
	lator Number	Intercepto Upstream	r Line Downstream	Trunk Line	By-Pass Line	Outfall	Receiving Waterway	Date	Operable (Yes or No)	Comments	for Location of Regulator
									<u> </u>	002200.700	or Mobiles
	R-1		15" Ø VP BR INT TO 60" Ø Hor. Ellip	30" Ø BRICK	30" Ø BRICK	30 [°] Ø BRICK	Buttermilk Channel			To Be Constructed	4 4.
	R-2		60" Ø Hor. Ellip PRCP	72" Ø - BRICK & 30" Ø PRCP	72" Ø BRICK	72" ∲ BRICK	Buttermilk Channel			To Be Constructed	77
202	R-3		15" Ø BR INT TO 60" Ø Hor. Ellip PRCP	15" Ø BRICK & 6" Ø . VP	15" Ø BRICK	15" Ø BRICK	Buttermilk Channel			To Be Constructed	iff
ω	R-4		15" Ø BR INT TO 60" Ø Hor. Ellip PRCP	36" Ø ERICK	36" Ø BRICK	36" Ø BRICK	Buttermilk Channel			To Be Constructed	ħĦ
	R-5	60" Ø Hor. Ellip PRCP	15" Ø ER INT TO 60" Ø Hor. Ellip PRCP	15" Ø & 24" Ø & 12" Ø	30" Ø BRICK	30" Ø BRICK	Buttermilk Channel			To Be Constructed	44
	R-6	60" Ø Hor. Ellip PRCP	15" Ø BR INT To 60" Ø Hor. Ellip PRCP	24" Ø	24" Ø	24" Ø	Buttermilk Channel			To Be Constructed	44
	R-7	60" Ø Hor. Ellip PRCP	15" Ø BR INT To 60" Ø Hor.	24" Ø	.5# \d	24" Ø	Buttermilk Channel		- -	To Be Constructed	/1

204

TABLE 9 - RED HOOK TREATMENT PLANT DRAINAGE BASIN (Continued)

				BRO	OKLYN, NEW	YORK					Trunk	Interceptor
Regulator Number	Location	Туре	Drainage Area (Acres)	Residentia	Population Working	Transient	Per Res.		Ind.		Line MDWF (cfs)	Design Capacity (cfs)
R-8	Bowne Street West of Imlay Street	12" Ø Manually Operated Sluice Gate	11	300	400	300	5	o	95	0	0.097	N/A
R-9	Hamilton Avenue & Ferry Place	14" x 14" Sluice Cate With Hydraulic Float System	51	3,600	600	400	30	0	70	0	0.928	N/A
R-9 A	Sackett Street & Ferry Place	Diversion & Tide Gate Chambers	7	7∞	300	200	10	0	90	0	0.162	N/A
R-10	Degrain & Van Brunt Streets	12" Ø Manually Operated Shear Cate	7	500	400	200	15	0	80	5	0.248	N/A
R-11	Kane & Van Brunt Streets	18" x 12" Sluice Gate With Mechanical Float System	50	2,000	700	500	0	O	100	0	0.520	n/a
R-12	Amity & Columbia Streets	42" x 24" Sluice Gate With Hydraulic System	2 59	35,000	11,700	7,800	50	10	40	0	8 .02 7	N/A

TABLE 9 (Continued)

Regu-		LINE SIZE	CHARACTER	STICS		_			CTION DATA	Figure No.
lator	Interceptor			By-Pass		Receiving		Operable		for Location
Number	Upstream	Downstream	Line	Line	Outfall	Waterway	Date	(Yes or No)	Comments	of Regulator
R-8	60" Ø Hor. Ellip PRCP	15" Ø ER INT TO 60" Ø Hor. Ellip. PRCP	24" Ø	24" ø	24" Ø	Bu ttermilk Channel			To Be Constructed	ነ ባተ
R-9	60" Ø Hor. Ellip. FRCP	21" Ø ER INT TO 66" Ø PRCP	6'-0" x 7'-3" HRICK & 15" Ø BR IMT From R-9A	6'-0" x 8'-6" BRICK	6'-0" x 8'-6" ERICK	Buttermilk Channel			To Be Constructed	ήψ
R-9A		15" Ø BR INT To 66" Ø PRCP	4'-0" Ø СІ	4'-0" Ø CI	4'-0" Ø CI	Buttermilk Channel			To Be Constructed	71 1
R-10		15" Ø BR INT To 66" Ø PRCP	TWO 12" Ø & 15" Ø VP	18" Ø	18" Ø	Buttermilk Channel			To Be Constructed	种
R-11	66" ø PRCP	24" Ø BR INT To 66" Ø PRCP	18" Ø & 54" EGG- SHAPED ERICK	54" EGG- SHAPED BRICK	54" EGG- SHAPED ERICK	B ast River			To Be Constructed	ήή
R-12	102" Ø Hor. Ellip	108" Ø	90" Ø FTRC	8'-6" x 8'-6" FTRC	8'-6" x 8'-6" FTRC	E ast River	**-	#- #	To Be Constructed	ĦĦ

TABLE 9 RED HOOK TREATMENT PLANT DRAINAGE BASIN (Continued)

BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

			BROOKLYN,	NEW YORK								
Regulator Number	Location	Type	Drainag Area (Acres)		Population Working		Per Res.	cent Com.	Land U		Trunk Line MDWF (cfs)	Interceptor Design Capacity (cfs)
R-13	Atlantic Avenue West of Columbia Street	12" x 12" Manually Operated Sluice Gate	10	1400	1,000	700	60	10	20	10	0.136	M/A
R-14	Joralemon Street West of Furman Street	12" Ø Manually Operated Shear Gate	2	0	300	200	0	0	100	0	0.013	ñ/A
R-15	Montague Street West of Furman Street	18" x 12" Sluice Gate With Hydraulic Float System	36	5,700	1,000	700	50	10	38	2	1.283	N/A
R-16	Furmen & Orange Streets	12" x 12" Sluice Gate With Hydraulic Float System	12	100	1,200	800	60	10	15	15	0.074	n/a
R-17	Fulton & Furman Streets	18" x 30" Sluice Cate with Hydraulic Float System	131	10,400	19,100	12,700	60	10	15	15	2.967	N/A
R-18	Main & Plymouth Streets	18" x 12" Sluice Gate with Hydraulic Float System	13	100	3,900	2,600	10	0	80	10	0.141	n/a
R-18 A	Washington & Plymouth Streets	Diversion & Tide Gate Chambers	21	200	3,300	2,200	10	0	80	10	1.221	n/A

TABLE 9 - (Continued)

Regu-									Figure No.	
lator	Intercept									for Location
Number	Upstream	Downstream.	Line	Line	Outfall	Waterway	Date	(Yes or No)	Comments	of Regulator
R-13	108" ø	12" Ø VP BR INT To 108" Ø	24" Ø	24 à	24" ģ	East River			To Be Constructed	1-11
R-14	108" Ø	12" Ø VP BR INT TO 108" Ø FRCP	18" Ø VP	18" Ø VP	18" Ø VP	East River			To Be Constructed	7 1
R-15	108" Ø	24" Ø PRCP BR INT TO 108" Ø PRCP	4'-0" x 4'-0" FIRC	4'-0" x 4'-0"	4'-0" x 4'-0" FTRC	Eas t River			To Be Constructed	ታ ስ
R-16	108" Ø	108" Ø	TWO 15" Ø VP	18* ø VP	`18" Ø VP	East River			To Be Constructed	j 41;
R-17	108" Ø Tunnel	42" Ø BR INT TO 108" Ø Tunnel	6'-0" x 6'-0" FTRC & 18" Ø VP	6'-0" x 6'-0" FTRC	6'-0" x 6'-0" FTRC	East River	 	 	To Be Constructed	p [†] j [†]
R-18	108" Ø Tunnel	2h" Ø BR INT To 108" Ø Tunnel	24" Ø BRICK & 24" Ø RC FROM R-18 A	36" Ø RC	36" Ø RC	East River		 2	To Be Constructed	44 .
R-18 A		24" Ø RC To REG. R-18	36" Ø BRICK	36" Ø BRICK	36" ø BRICK	East River			To Be Constructed	łф

TABLE 9 - RED HOOK TREATMENT PLANT DRAINAGE BASIN (Continued)

BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

Regulator Number	Location	Type	Drainage Area (Acres)	Residential	opulation Working	Transient	Per Res.	cent I	and Us	e Oth.	Trunk Line MDWF (cfs)	Interceptor Design Capacity (cfs)
R-19	John & Adams Streets	12" Ø Manually Operated Shear Gate	3	o	600	400	0	O	100	0	0.025	n/a
R-19 A	John & Pearl Streets	Diversion & Tide Cate Chambers	47	600	5,7∞	3,800	15	0	85	0	0.551	n/a
R-20	Gold & Plymouth Streets	TWO 36" x 40" Sluice Getes with Hydraulic Float Systems	963	114,400	78,700	52,500	40	2 0	35	5	28.421	n/a
R-21	Hudson & Plymouth Streets	12" x 12" Sluice Gate with Hydraulic Float System	17	o	1,200	800	0	0.	100	0	0.087	n/a

NOTES FOR TABLE 9:

Regulator Data - taken from regulator detail sheets (1970) supplied by New York City Environmental Protection Administration, Division of Water Resources and Water Pollution Control.

Drainage Area Data boundaries determined from Existing Sewer Line Map of Brooklyn. Acreage taken from data (1962) supplied by New York City Environmental Protection Administration, Division of Water Resources and Water Pollution Control.

Population Data - from data supplied by New York City Environmental Protection Administration, Division of Water Resources and Water Pollution Control (for the year 2000).

Land Use Data - estimated from Land Use Policy Maps in Plan for New York City, A Proposal-1969, Volume 3-Brooklyn prepared by the New York City Planning Commission.

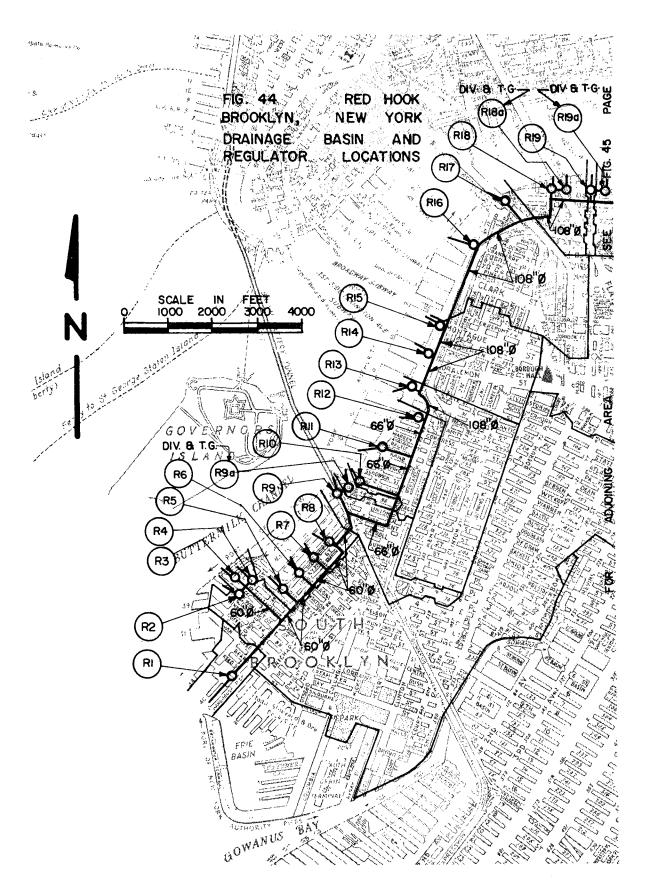
Eydraulic Data taken from data supplied by New York City Environmental Protection Administration, Division of Water Resources and Water Pollution Control (for the year 2000).

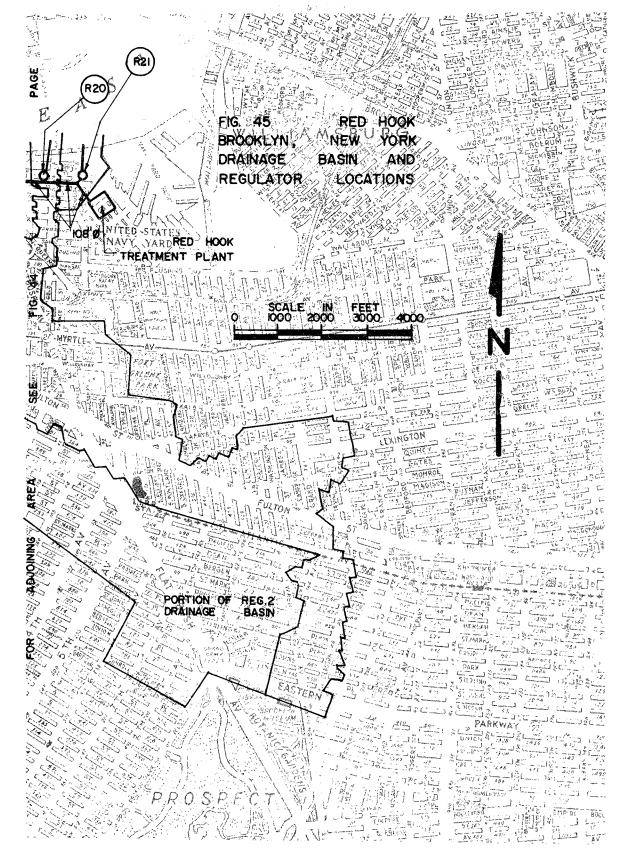
TABLE 9 (Continued)

Regu-		LINE SIZ	E CHARACTERI	STICS				INSPE	CTION DATA		Figure No.
lator Number	Intercept Upstream	or Line Downstream	Trunk Line	By-Pass Line	Outfall	Receiving Waterway	Date	Operable (Yes or No)	Comments		for Location of Regulator
R-19	108" Ø Tunnel	108" Ø ER INT To 108" Ø Tunnel	15" Ø BRICK & 18" Ø VP FROM R-19A	15" Ø BRICK	15" Ø BRICK	East River			To Be Constructed	~ * #	种体。
R-19 A		18" Ø VP To REG R-19	36" Ø BRICK	36" Ø BRICK	36" Ø BRICK	East River			To Be Constructed		ի ր
R-20	108" Ø Tunnel	6'-0" x 7'-0" FTRC BR INT To 108" Ø Tunnel	13'-6" Ø BRICK	13'-6" Ø BRICK	13'-6" Ø BRICK	East River			To Be Constructed		45
R-21	108" Ø Tunnel	18" Ø VP ER INT To 108" Ø Tunnel	4'-6" \\ 7'-3" BRICK & 18" \(\psi \) VP	4'-6" x 7'-3" BRICK	4'-6" x 7'-3" ERICK	East River			To-Be Constructed		45

NOTES FOR TABLE 9 (CONTINUED):

Line Size Characteristics taken from regulator detail sheets and Existing Sewer Line Maps of Brooklyn.





SECTION XV

YONKERS JOINT MEETING SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT

DRAINAGE BASIN, YONKERS, N.Y

The sewage system for Yonkers Joint Meeting drainage basin consists of eighteen regulators. Fourteen regulators are mechanical float actuated, three regulators are electrically operated, and one regulator has a stationary weir

A special crew from the Yonkers Department of Public Works is used to inspect and maintain the regulators on a routine basis.

During the field inspection by the Commission, five of the regulators were found to be non-operable. According to a follow-up telephone conversation with the Chief of Regulator Maintenance, Westchester County Department of Environmental Facilities, repair work is continuing on those regulators which are inoperable.

Additional information regarding the regulators within this drainage area is found in Table 10 and Figures 46 through 47

TABLE 10 - YONKERS TREATMENT PLANT DRAINAGE BASIN

YONKERS, NEW YORK

Regulator Number	Location	Type	Drainage Area (Acres)	Residential	Population Working	Transient	Per Res.	cent I	and Us	e Oth.	Trunk Line MDWF (cfs)	Interceptor Design Capacity (cfs)
1	W. of Lamartine Ave. & N. of Babcock Place (In Railroad Yd.	Stationary Gate with Mechanical Float Actuated 3.6" x 4.8" Moveable)Flume	300 (Combin	7,000 med Data for	N/A Regulators	N/A :1,2&6)	70	5	15	10	N/A	n/a
2	Lamartine Ave. West of Woodworth Ave.	Hinged Gate with Mechanical Float System										
3	Ashburton Ave. and Alexander St.	Stationary Gate with Mechanical Float Actuated 4.8" x 4.8" Moveable Flume	170 (Combin	4,000 med Data for	W/A Regulators	N/A 3, 4 & 5)	70	5	20	5	n/a	N/A
14	Ashburton Ave. East of Woodworth Ave.	Hinged Cate with Mechanical Float System										
5	Woodworth Ave. North of Ashburton Ave.	Hinged Gate with Mechanical Float System										
6	Ravine Ave. North of Lamartine Ave.	Hinged Gate with Mechanical Float System	(See Re	egulator 1 fo	r Combined	l Data)						
7	Warburton Ave. W. of Fire House (Near Railroad Tracks)	18" x 24" Sluice Gate with Electrically Operated Hydraulic System.	730	4,000	H/A	n/a	80	0	10	10	n/a	n/a

Regu-		LINE SIZ	E CHARACTER	RISTICS				1 NSP	ECTION DATA	Figure No.
lator Number	Intercept Upstream	or Line Downstream	Trunk Line	By-Pass Line	Outfail	Receiving Waterway	Date	Operable (Yes or No)	Comments	for Location of Regulator
1		20" Ø CI	48" Ø CI	48" Ø CI	48" Ø CI	Hudson Ri ve r	6/7/72	Yes		46
2	66" Ø RC	16" Ø CI BR To 72" Ø RC	30" x 44" EGG SHAPED BRICK	30" x 44" EGG SHAPED BRICK	30" x ¼¼" EGG SHAPED BRICK	Hudson River	6/7/72	No	Float Actuated Singed Cate Missing.	46
3	20" Ø CI	12" Ø CI BR INT To 24" Ø CI	12" Ø CI and 48" Ø BRICK	48" Ø Brick	48" ø Brick	H uds on River	6/7/72	Yes		40
Ħ	72" Ø RC	12" Ø CI BR INT TO 72" Ø RC	24" x 36" EGG SHAPED ERICK	24" x 36" EGG SHAPED BRICK	24" x 36" EGG SHAPED BRICK	Hudson River	6/7/72	Үев		146
5	72" Ø RC	10" Ø CI BR INT To 72" Ø RC	18" ø	18" ø	48" Ø BRICK	Hudson River	6/7/72	Yes		46
6	66" Ø RC	10" Ø CI BR INT TO 66" Ø RC	18" Ø VP	18" Ø VP	48" ¢	Hudson River	6/7/72	No	Needs Maintenance.	46
7	66" Ø RC	66" Ø RC	48" Ø 3I	48" ø c1	48" Ø CI	Hudson River	6/7/72		Not Able to Locate.	47

TABLE 10 YONKERS TREATMENT PLANT DRAINAGE BASIN (Continued)
YONKERS, NEW YORK

					1011111, 11								
	Regulator Number	Location	Туре	Drainage Area (Acres)	Residential	opulation Working	Transient	Per Res.	cent L		oth.	Trunk Line MDWF (cfs)	Interceptor Design Capacity (cfs)
	8	W. of 719 - Warburton Ave. (Near Railroad Tracks)	18" x 18" Sluice Cate with Electrically Operated Hydraulic System.	15	320	n/a	N/A	90	0	10	0	N/A	N/A
	9	Roberts Lane East of Railroad Tracks	Sluice Gate with Electrically Operated Hydraulic System	330	3,700	N/A	N/A	80	5	10	5	N/A	n/a
	10	Warburton Ave. South of Odell Ave.	Stationary Weir	200	1,500	n/a	N/A	40	5	15	40	n/a	N/A
218	11	Pier St. Between Bridge & Fernbrook Sts.	Sluice Gate with Mechanical Float System	490 (Combi	15,400 ned Data for R	N/A legulators	N/A 11, 12 & 16)	60	15	10	15	n/a	n/a
	12	Pier Street West of Hawthorne Ave.	16" : 34-1/2" Hinged Gate with Mechanical Float System										
	13	Ashton Road East of Sunnyside Dr.	16" x 27-1/2" Shear Cate with Mechanical Float System	180	6,100	N/A	N/A	60	15	10	15	n/a	N/A
	14	Herriot St. & Buena Vista	18" Ø Hinged Gate with Mechanical Float System	130	4,200	N/A	n/a	65	10	15	10	N/A	N/A

Regu-	LINE SIZE CHARACTERISTICS					_		Figure No.		
lator	Intercept		Trunk	By-Pass	- 40.33	Receiving		Operable	0	for Location
Number	Upstream	Downstream	Line	Line	Outfall	Waterway	Date	(Yes or No)	Comments	of Regulator
8	66" Ø RC	18" Ø CI BR INT TO 66" Ø RC	30" Ø CI	30" Ø CI	30" Ø CI	Hudson River	6/8/72		Not Able to Locate.	47
9	66" Ø RC	24" Ø CI BR INT TO 66" Ø RC	30" Ø CI	30" Ø CI	30" Ø CI	Hudson River	6/7/72	No	Equipment Corroded. Gate Frozen in Open Position. Difficult Access.	47
10	60" ø rc	12" Ø CI ER INT To 60" Ø RC	#1-0" x	4"-0"x 4"-0" RC	14'-0" x 14'-0" RC	Hudson River	6/7/72	Yes		47
п		14" Ø CI HR INT TO LUBLOW PUMP HOUSE	3'-1" x 3'-6" ECG SHAPED BRICK & 54" Ø BRICK	7'-0" x 4'-6" SEMI- CIRCULAR ERICK	7'-0" x 4'-6" SEMI- CIRCULAR BRICK	Rudson River	6/8/72	Yes		46
12		42" Ø CI BR INT	54" Ø BRICK	54" ø Brick	54" Ø BRICK	Rudson River	6/8/72	No	Hinged Gate Frozen in Open Position. No Commection Between Gate and Float.	46
13		30" Ø CI BR INT TO 60" Ø RC	48" ø Brick	48" ø Brick	48" ø Brick	Hudson River	6/8/72	Yes	Difficult to Maintain Equipment Properly Because of Restricted Working Space.	46
14		20" Ø CI BR INT	3'-6" x 2'-7" EGG SHAPED BRICK	3'-6" x 2'-7" EGG SHAPED ERICK	3'-6" x 2'-7" ECG SHAPED BRICK	Hudson River	6/7/72	No	Equipment Corroded,	46

TABLE 10 YONKERS TREATMENT PLANT DRAINAGE BASIN (Continued)
YONKERS, NEW YORK

Regulator			Drainage Area		opul at ion			cent I	and Us	se .	Trunk Lin e MDWF	Interceptor Design Capacity
Number	Location	tion Type	(Acres)	Residential	Working	Translent	Res.	Com.	Ind.	Oth.	(cfs)	(cfs)
15	Main St. at Railroea Tracks (Inside Pump Station)	Hinged Gate with Mechanical Float System	825	37,9∞	n/a	n/A	7 0	10	5	15	N/A	N/A
16	Hawthorne Ave. North of Pier Street	Stationary Gate with Mechanical Float Actuated Moveable Flume	(See Re	egulator 11 fo	r Combine	d Data)						
17	New Main St. At Getty Square	36" Ø Hinged Cate with Mechanical Float System	(See Re	egulator 15 fo	r Combine	d Data)						
18	Wells Ave. At Alexander Street	Hinged Gate with Mechanical Float System	80	1,000	N/A	n/a	65	10	10	15	n/a	n/a

NOTES FOR TABLE 10:

Regulator Data - taken from regulator detail sheets (1934) supplied by Westchester County Department of Environmental Facilities.

Drainage Area Data - boundaries taken from Existing Sever Line Map of Yonkers (1934) supplied by the City of Yonkers Engineering Office. Acreage calculated from Yonkers Census Tract Map supplied by the (Yonkers) City Planning Board.

Population Data - taken from Census Tract Map (for the year 1970) supplied by the (Yonkers) City Flanning Board.

Land Use Data estimated from map in Community Facility Plan adopted June, 1961 by the (Yonkers) City Planning Board.

Hydraulic Data - not available.

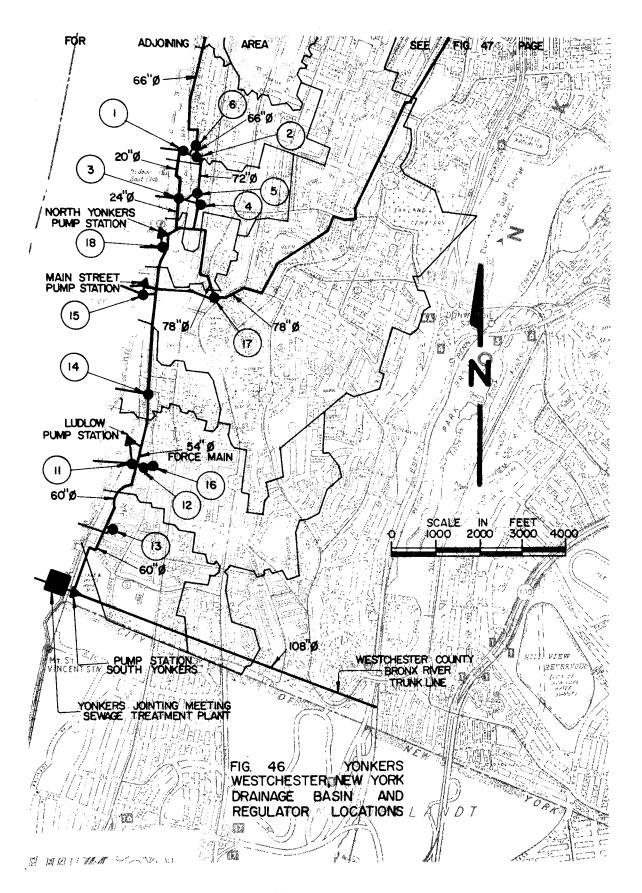
TABLE 10 (Continued)

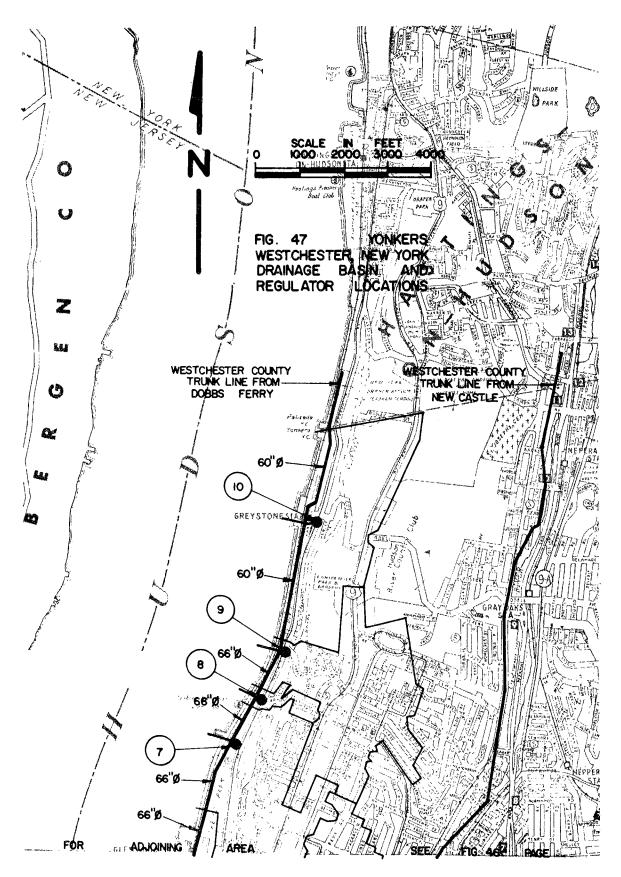
Regu-		LINE SIZE CHARACTERISTICS						INSPECTION	DATA	Figure No.
lator	Intercept	or Line	Trunk	By-Pass		Receiving		Operable		for Location
Number	Upstream	Downstream	Line	Line	Outfall	Waterway	Date	(Yes or No)	Comments	of Regulator
15		14" Ø CI BR INT TO MAIN ST. PUMP STATION	6'-9" x 6'-9" FLAT TOP BRICK & CONC.	6'-9" x 6'-9" FLAT TOP BRICK & CONC.	6'-9" x 6'-9" FLAT TOP ERICK & CONC.	Hudson River	6/7/72	Yes		46
16		20" Ø CI ER INT	28" x 42" EGG SHAPED BRICK	28" x 42" EGC SHAPED BRICK	28" x 42" EGG SHAPED ERICK	Ruds on Ri ver	6/7/72	Yes		46
17	7 8 " ø	36" Ø CI ER INT To 78" Ø	48" ø Brick	48" Ø Brick	48" ø Brick	Hudson River	6/8/72	Yes		46
18		14" Ø CI BR INT	48" ø Brick	48" Ø BRICK	48" ø Brick	Hudson River	6/7/72	Yes		46

NOTES FOR TABLE 10 (CONTINUED):

Line Size Characteristics taken from regulator detail sheets and Existing Sever Line Map of Yonkers.

Inspection Data
According to phone conversation of June 30, 1972 with Chief of Regulator Maintenance, Weschester County Department of Environmental Facilities, repair work is continuing on those regulators which are inoperable. Also, the two regulators which were not located during the field inspection, were said to be in similar condition as regulator 9.





SECTION XVI

REGULATOR SAMPLINGS AND ANALYSES

It is generally realized that the combined sewer overflows from regulators have an adverse impact upon receiving waters. Nevertheless, there appeared to be a lack of quantitative data within the Interstate Sanitation District to support this contention. Therefore, following inspection of the regulators, the Commission undertook a limited sampling and analysis study of two regulators (Analyses of all samples were performed by laboratory methods specified in "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater", (2)) One regulator was located in the Bayonne Sewage Treatment Plant drainage and had a mean dry weather flow of approximately 5 MGD (Regulator No. 5) The other regulator (No. B-1) served the Newtown Creek Sewage Treatment Plant drainage basin and had a mean dry weather flow of approximately 50 MGD.

A land use map for Regulator No. 5 located at Ingham Avenue south of East 5th Street in Bayonne is shown on Figure 48, and the land use and demographic characteristics of the drainage basin for this regulator are shown in Table 11. The table shows that this drainage basin is approximately 50% residential and 30% industrial. A location plan of the regulator is shown in Figure 49. Figures 50-A and 50-B are photographs showing flows associated with the regulator

A 24-hour dry weather sampling of regulator flow consisting of grab samples taken at 3-hour intervals was conducted on Wednesday, April 5, 1972. During this sampling period, no bypass was observed and no precipitation occurred. The regulator gate was fully open with flow variations noted on the field records. On Wednesday, April 12, 1972, a 12-hour dry weather grab sampling was undertaken at this regulator at 3-hour intervals. Again no bypassing was observed and no precipitation occurred during sampling. The analyses of the samples obtained are given in Tables 12 and 13 for April 5 and April 12, respectively

The data developed is of interest in several respects. The time sequence of samples clearly shows a distinct variation of many of the parameter readings in the daytime compared to nighttime. For instance, the composite sample of the total suspended solids for the daytime period on April 5, 1972, (0900 to 2100) was 156 Mg/L while for the nighttime and early morning hours (2100 to 0900) it was 55 Mg/L (see Table 12) The daytime values on April 12, 1972, for suspended solids given in Table 13 for daylight hours are comparable to those presented in Table 12, although each of the samplings shows a large variability as a function of time.

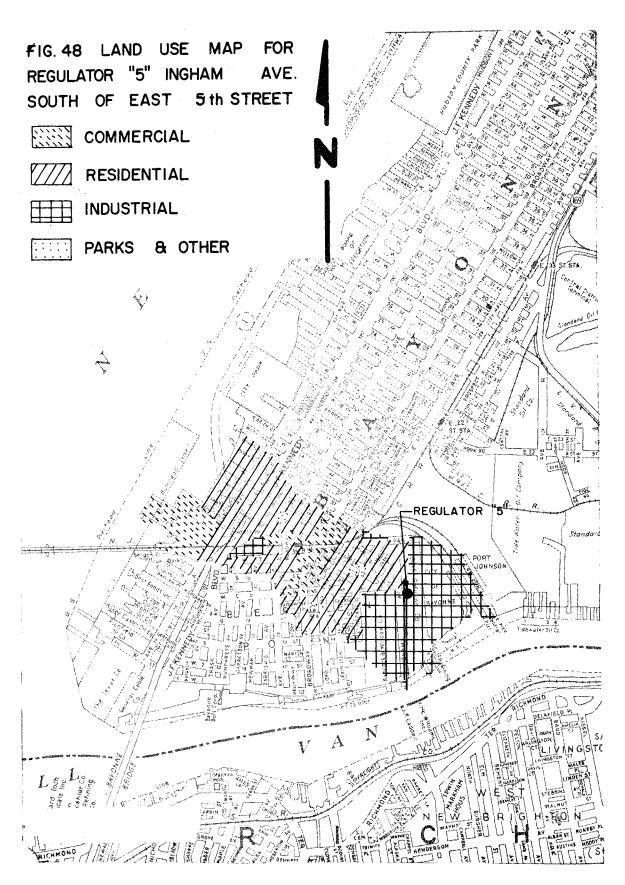


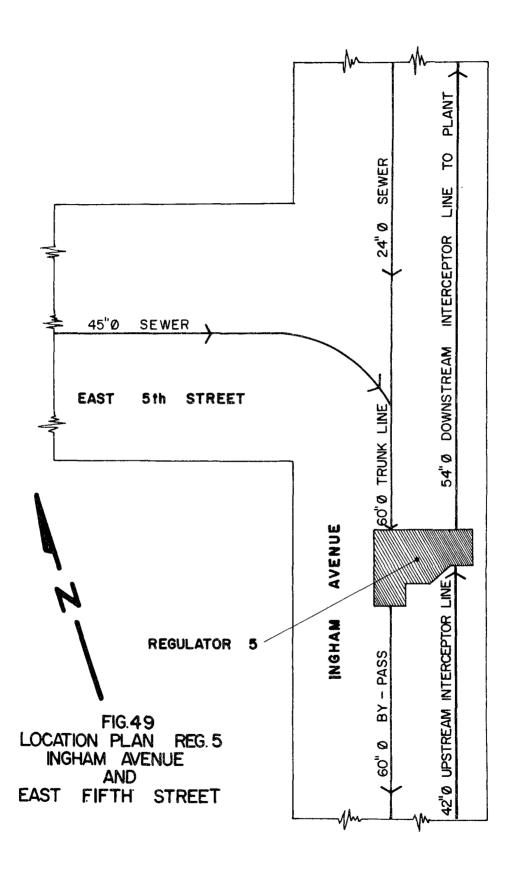
TABLE 11

LAND USE AND DEMOGRAPHIC

CHARACTERISTICS OF DRAINAGE BASIN

(Regulator 5 - Bayonne)

Population	10,760	(residential)
Area (Acres)	219.0	
Population Density	491	people/acre
Land Use		
<pre>% residential % commercial % industrial % other</pre>	50 15 30 5	
Streets		
Total Length (Miles)	9.36	
Estimated number of catch basins	175	



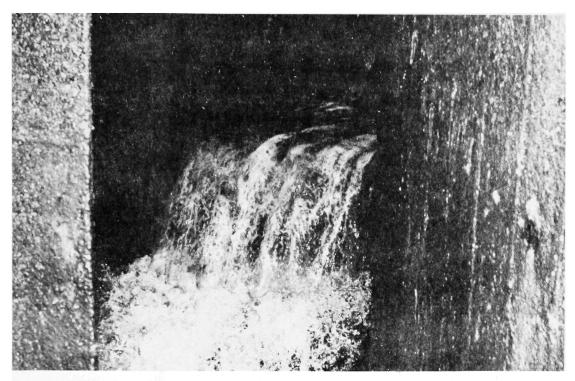


FIG. 50-A, TRUNK LINE FLOW TO REGULATOR CHAMBER AT REGULATOR 5, INGHAM AVENUE AND EAST 5TH STREET, BAYONNE, NEW JERSEY

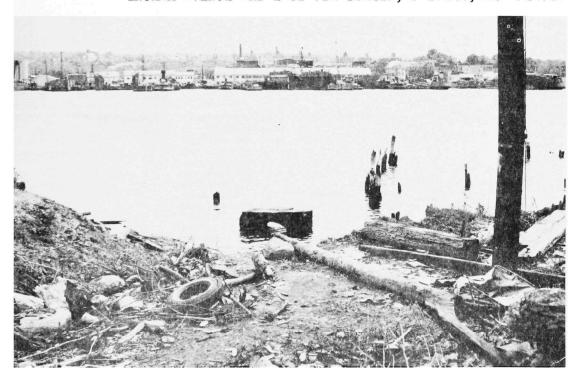


FIG. 50-B, OUTFALL FOR REGULATOR 5, INGHAM AVENUE AND EAST 5TH STREET, BAYONNE, NEW JERSEY

TABLE 12 - REGULATOR 5, EAST 5th STREET AND INGHAM AVENUE

DRY WEATHER SAMPLING RESULTS FOR APRIL 4, 5, 1972

SUMMARY OF THE ANALYSES OF SAMPLES TAKEN WITHIN BAYONNE DRAINAGE AREA REGULATOR: 5 EAST 5TH STREET AND INGHAM AVENUE
BAYONNE NEW JERSEY 07002 BAYONNE

I.S.C. WATER CLASSIFICATION: B2 DISCHARGE WATERWAY: KILL VAN KULL

NUMBER OF SAMPLES TAKEN: 11 DATE OF SAMPLING: 4/5/72 & 4/6/72

SAMPLED BY: INTERSTATE SANITATION COMMISSION ANALYSES PERFORMED BY: INTERSTATE SANITATION COMMISSION

I.S.C. INVESTIGATION NUMBER: 8938

PARAMETÉR	SAMPLE 1 POINT 1 4/5-0900	SAMPLE 2 POINT 1 4/5-1200	SAMPLE 3 POINT 1 4/5-1500	SAMPLE 4 POINT 1 4/5-1800	SAMPLE 5 POINT 1 4/5-2100	SAMPLE 6 POINT 1 4/5-0900 TO 2100
TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS	138	204	242	100	104	156
SETTLEABLE SOLIDS	36	54	5	24	8	47
COLIFORM DENSITY	жижжжий	>100000	никиния	>100000	****	никинини
BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND	150	185	145	258	212	196
TEMPERATURE	16.0	14.Ó	14.0	14.0	15.0	иниккийн
PH	7.8	8.2	7.7	7.6	7.2	****
CHLORIDES	162	118	224	146	143	165
TOTAL CARBON	20	26	30	13	20	22
TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON	13	21	30	13	15	17
OIL AND GREASE	жининий	36.6	нининини	32.8	нининини	*****
TURBIDITY(UNSETTLED SAMPLE)	98	460	590	93	85	инининин
TURBIDITY(SETTLED SAMPLE)	*****	*****	******	*******	жжжжжжж	****
ORTHO PHOSPHATE P	7.20	8.44	5.86	3.45	4.36	5.86
AMMONIA N	16.40	13.30	11.30	12.30	10.60	12,30
NITRITE N	0.58	0.40	0.52	0.12	0.18	0.30
NITRATE N	0.56	0.54	0.88	0.22	0.45	0,56
COPPER	"***	0.10	*****	0.10	*****	0.10
ZINC	******	0.18	*****	0.12	*****	0.18
CHROMIUM	******	<0.05	инининин	<0.05	жикиики	<0.05
LEAD	инининия	0.40	*****	0.20	нининини	0.40
NICKEL	жининини	<0.10	*****	<0.10	****	<0.10
CADMIUM	******	<0.02	*****	<0.02	жжжжжжж	<0.02
MANGANESE	нининини	0.44	*****	q.48	*****	0.48
MERCURY	жжжжжжж	0.0350	нинжинжин	0.0030	*****	0.0270
SILVER	нининини	<0.05	****	<0.05	*****	<0.05
COBALT	нининини	<0.05	*****	<0.05	*******	<0.05

TABLE 12 (CONTINUED)

PARAMETER	SAMPLE 7 POINT 1 4/5-2400	SAMPLE 8 POINT 1 4/6-0300	SAMPLE 9 POINT 1 4/6-0600	SAMPLE 10 POINT 1 4/6-0900	SAMPLE 11 POINT 1 4/5-2100 TO 4/6-0900
TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS	98 38 ******** 78 10.7	64 жининин жининин 35 10.0	46 2 >100000 42 11.0	99 39 жжжжжж 168 12.1	55 20 жинники 185 жинники
CHLORIDES TOTAL CARBON TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON	6.4 2031 9 8	7.1 6409 8 8	7.3 882 8 4 5.6	7,6 314 16 16	1498 12 8
TURBIDITY(UNSETTLED SAMPLE) TURBIDITY(SETTLED SAMPLE) ORTHO PHOSPHATE P	35 жжжжжж 1.98	16 *******	23 жжжжжж 1.17	**************************************	********* ********
AMMONIA - N	7.30 0.17 0.39 0.05	4.00 0.21 0.47	5.80 0.21 0.67 0.02	18.90 0.24 0.56	8.70 0.23 0.45 0.05
ZINC	0.06 <0.05 0.20 <0.10	**************************************	0.06 <0.05 <0.20 <0.10	**************************************	0.12 <0.05 0.20 <0.10
CADMIUM	<0.02 1.12 0.0018 <0.05	**************************************	<0.02 0.78 0.0020 <0.05	**************************************	<0.02 0.70 0.0016 <0.05
COBALT	<0.05	*****	<0.05	*********	<0.05

- (1) POINT 1 SAMPLES TAKEN FROM REGULATOR CHAMBER POINT 2 SAMPLES TAKEN FROM TIDE GATE CHAMBER
- (2) ALL UNITS ARE MILLIGRAMS PER LITER EXCEPT PH AND THE FOLLOWING: TEMPERATURE DEGREES CENTIGRADE COLIFORM DENSITY FECAL COLIFORM ORGANISMS PER 100 MILLILITERS TURBITY JACKSON TURBIDITY UNITS

(3)	SAMPLE	TYPE OF SAMPLE	FLOW TO INTERCEPTOR LINE (APPROX)
	1	DRY WEATHER-GRAB	FLOW NOT ESTIMATED
	2	DRY WEATHER-GRAB	FLOW NOT ESTIMATED
	3	DRY WEATHER-GRAB	FLOW NOT ESTIMATED
	4	DRY WEATHER-GRAB	FLOW NOT ESTIMATED
	5	DRY WEATHER-GRAB	FLOW NOT ESTIMATED
	6	DRY WEATHER-	
		COMPOSITE	FLOW NOT ESTIMATED
	7	DRY WEATHER-GRAB	FLOW NOT ESTIMATED
	8	DRY WEATHER-GRAB	FLOW NOT ESTIMATED
	9	DRY WEATHER-GRAB	FLOW NOT ESTIMATED
	10	DRY WEATHER-GRAB	FLOW NOT ESTIMATED
	11	DRY WEATHER-	
		COMPOSITE	FLOW NOT ESTIMATED

TABLE 13 REGULATOR 5, EAST 5TH STREET AND INGHAM AVENUE DRY WEATHER SAMPLING RESULTS FOR APRIL 12, 1972

SUMMARY OF THE ANALYSES OF SAMPLES TAKEN WITHIN BAYONNE DRAINAGE AREA REGULATOR: 5
EAST 5TH STREET AND INGHAM AVENUE BAYONNE NEW JERSEY 07002

DISCHARGE WATERWAY: KILL VAN KULL

I.S.C. WATER CLASSIFICATION: B2

DATE OF SAMPLING: 4/12/72

NUMBER OF SAMPLES TAKEN: 6

SAMPLED BY: INTERSTATE SANITATION COMMISSION ANALYSES PERFORMED BY: INTERSTATE SANITATION COMMISSION

I.S.C. INVESTIGATION NUMBER: 8951

	SAMPLE 1 POINT 1	SAMPLE 2 POINT 1	SAMPLE 3 POINT 1	SAMPLE 4 POINT 1	SAMPLE 5 POINT 1	SAMPLE 6 POINT 1
PARAMETER	0900	1200	1500	1800	š 100	0900-2100
TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS	210	324	188	70	36	171
SETTLEABLE SOLIDS	72	76	32	40		34 ******
COLIFORM DENSITY	*******	>100000	нининин	8900	*******	
BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND	180	277	194	26	100	150
TEMPERATURE	12.0	13.0	13.0	6.9	10.0	******
PH	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.6	6.9	*******
CHLORIDES	2862	1968	525	10192	7644	4998
TOTAL CARBON	15	22	18	C	11	14
TOTAL ORGANIC CARDON	11	21	15	4	8	10
OIL AND GREASE	******	5.5	*****	0.4	******	****
TURBIDITY (UNSETTLED SAMPLE)	иккикики	инининий	нининини	жжжжжжж	65	220
TURBIDITY(SETTLED SAMPLE)	70	400	250	25	60	190
ORTHO PHOSPHATE P	6.32	7.66	6.16	,0.06	1.30	3.70
AMMONIA !!	29.00	11.10	15.50	0.80	2,10	12.10
NITRITE N	0.23	0.20	0.19	0.09	0.15	0.16
NITRATE N	0.43	0.41	0.48	0.20	0.37	0.33
COPPER	инининий	0.02	ининики	0.05	инининий	0.05
ZINC	******	0.16	нининини	0.06	жининик	0.12
CHROMIUM	*****	<0.05	****	<0.05	*****	0.70
LEAD	инининин	0.40	HERRICKERS.	0.40	*******	0.02
NICKEL	ининини	<0.10	*****	<0.10	******	<0.10
CADMIUM	никинини	<0.02	******	<0.02	****	<0.02
MANGANESE	HHHHHHHH	0.44	*****	0.10	инининин	0.28
MERCURY	инининин	0.1720	нининини	0.0009	жининин	0.0484
SILVER	********	<0.05	жжжжжжж	<0.05	******	<0.05
COBALT	ининини	<0.05	******	<0.05	*****	<0.05

- (1) POINT 1 SAMPLES TAKEN FROM REGULATOR CHAMBER POINT 2 SAMPLES TAKEN FROM TIDE GATE CHAMBER
- (2) ALL UNITS ARE MILLIGRAMS PER LITER EXCEPT PH AND THE FOLLOWING: TEMPERATURE DEGREES CENTIGRADE COLIFORM DENSITY FECAL COLIFORM ORGANISMS PER 100 MILLILITERS TURBIDITY JACKSON TURBIDITY UNITS

(3)	SAMPLE 1 2 3 4 5	TYPE OF SAMPLE DRY WEATHER-GRAB DRY WEATHER-GRAB DRY WEATHER-GRAB DRY WEATHER-GRAB DRY WEATHER-GRAB	FLOW TO INTERCEPTOR LINE (APPROX) FLOW NOT ESTIMATED
	· ·	DRY WEATHER- COMPOSITE	FLOW NOT ESTIMATED

The values of the mercury concentrations also show a time dependent variation and in both sampling periods, the highest values occurred at the 12 noon sample which may indicate that the discharge of the mercury into the sewer lines was probably associated with industrial batch processes. This matter is being investigated. Due to lack of extensive rainfall during the scheduled sampling period, wet weather sampling was not performed at this regulator

The other regulator sampled was the Newtown Creek Regulator (No. B-1), a large regulator designed for dry weather flow of approximately 50 MGD. A land use map for this regulator is given in Figure 51, and Table 14 shows demographic characteristics of the drainage basin. This drainage area is approximately 90% residential. The land use map shows that an industrial area immediately surrounds the regulator with residential areas extending outward from the edge of the industrial area. A location plan of the regulator is shown in Figure 52, and Figure 53-A shows the hydraulically operated sluice gate at the regulator while Figure 53-B shows the outfall of the regulator. The results of the 12-hour and 24-hour samplings are given in Tables 15 and 16, respectively

During the 12-hour sampling conducted on March 1, 1972, the flow was reasonably uniform throughout the day with a slight increase noted at 6 P.M. Flows were estimated (by measuring liquid height) to be approximately 35 MGD during the uniform flow period and approximately 50 MGD at the 6 P.M. peak. precipitation or bypass flow occurred during sampling. Strong gaseous odors were evident from the overflow line manhole opening during the sampling period. During the 24-hour sampling which occurred on March 8 and 9, 1972, the flow during the day was fairly uniform and comparable to the previous sampling performed on March 1, 1972, with increased flow again occurring at 6 P.M. During the early morning hours of March 8, a light precipitation occurred with a slight overflow being observed at 9 A.M. As with the Bayonne regulator, large variations in pollutant concentrations occurred between daytime, nighttime, and early morning hours. This holds true not only for the parameters of usual interest such as total suspended solids and BOD, but also for many of the heavy metals such as chromimum, nickel, and copper

The Commission also conducted two wet weather sampling surveys at the Newtown Creek Regulator (No. B-1). Analytical data was developed from the samples taken during two storm periods, April 13 and June 16, 1972. The analytical data for the April 13, 1972, storm is shown in Table 17. The storm flow and pollution loading characteristics during this storm are shown in Table 18, and Figures 54, 55, and 56 show total suspended solids, BOD, and oil and grease concentrations as

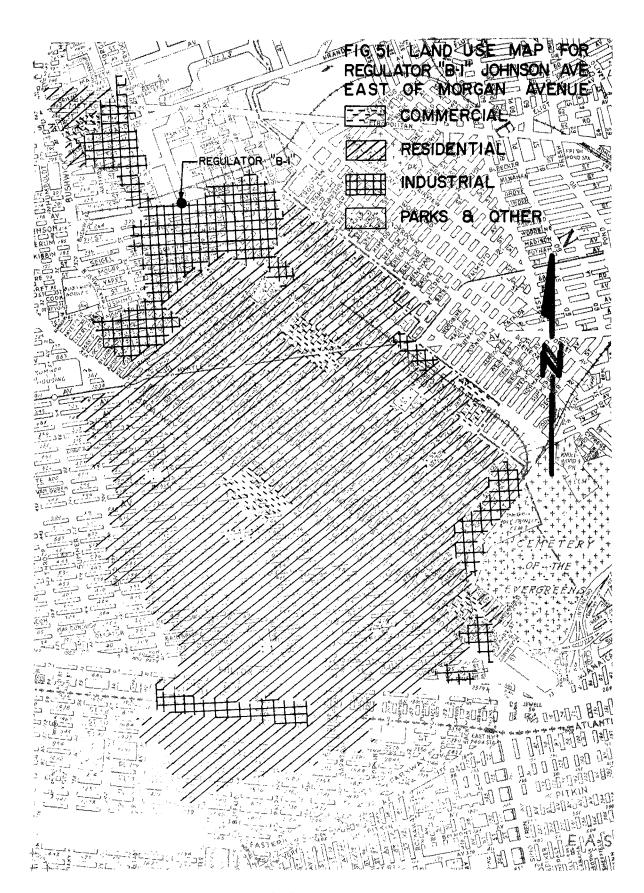


TABLE 14

LAND USE AND DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF DRAINAGE BASIN

(Regulator	B-1.)	(Newtown	Creek)
------------	-------	----------	--------

Population	N/A					
Area (Acres)	1408					
Population Density						
Land Use						
<pre>% residential % commercial % industrial % other</pre>	80 0 15 5					
Streets						
Total Length (Miles)	83					
Estimated number of catch basins 1400						

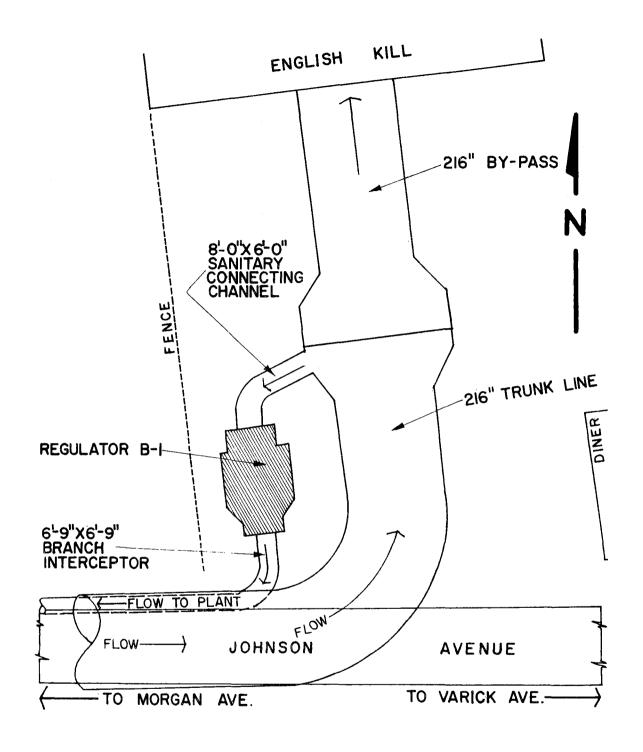


FIG. 52 LOCATION PLAN REG. B-I JOHNSON AVENUE EAST OF MORGAN AVENUE

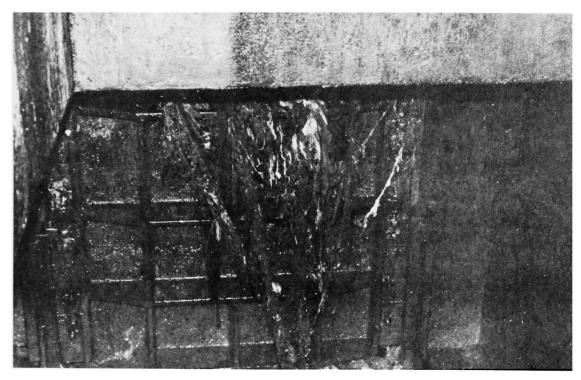


FIG. 53-A, HYDRAULICALLY OPERATED SLUICE GATE AT REGULATOR B-1, JOHNSON AVENUE EAST OF MORGAN AVENUE, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK



FIG. 53-B, OUTFALL FOR REGULATOR B-1, JOHNSON AVENUE EAST OF MORGAN AVENUE, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

TABLE 15 REGULATOR B-1, JOHNSON AVENUE BAST OF MORGAN AVENUE

DRY WEATHER SAMPLING RESULTS FOR MARCH 1, 1972

SUMMARY OF THE ANALYSES OF SAMPLES TAKEN WITHIN NEWTOWN CREEK DRAINAGE AREA REGULATOR: B-1 JOHNSON AVENUE EAST OF MORGAN AVENUE BROOKLYN NEW YORK

DISCHARGE WATERWAY: NEWTOWN CREEK I.S.C. WATER CLASSIFICATION: B2

DATE OF SAMPLING: 3/ 1/72 NUMBER OF SAMPLES TAKEN: 6

SAMPLED BY: INTERSTATE SANITATION COMMISSION ANALYSES PERFORMED BY: INTERSTATE SANITATION COMMISSION

1.S.C. INVESTIGATION NUMBER: 8897

PARAMETER			SAMPLE 3 POINT 1 1500	SAMPLE 4 POINT 1 1800	POINT 1	SAMPLE 6 POINT 1 0900-2100
TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS	185	148	112	92	172	36363636363636
SETTLEABLE SOLIDS	69	66	68	56	95	*****
COLIFORM DENSITY	*******	45000	35 M 36 36 M 36 36 36	80000	*********	*********
BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND	214	246	204	183	223	193
TEMPERATURE	15.5	16.0	17.0	15.0	15.5	**********
PH	7.6	7.9	8.0	7.5	********	инининин
CHLORIDES	143	208	177	148	119	161
TOTAL CARBON	150	180	137	95	96	135
TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON	137	168	126	83	84	122
OIL AND GREASE	***********	53.1	инининин	25.8	3636363636363636	******
TURBIDITY (UNSETTLED SAMPLE)	78	76	58	52	36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36	*****
TURBIDITY (SETTLED SAMPLE)	55	67	50	47	*********	иникикии
ORTHO PHOSPHATE P	6.03	3.58	2.83	2.11	1.30	2.96
AMMONIA N	10.00	7.30	5.50	6.80	4.70	0.60
NITRITE N	0.27	0.25	0.29	0.18	0.15	0.28
NITRATE N	1.12	1.05	1.12	0.79	0.60	0.90
COPPER	********	1.75	HHHHHHHHHH	0.45	16 36 36 36 36 36 36 36	1,30
ZINC	1631 H 31 H 31 H 31	1,12	RHRHHHHH	0.66	36363636363636	0.80
CHROMIUM	***********	0.90	инкинин	0.55	************	0.75
LEAD	36363636363636	<0.20	RHHHHHHH	<0.20	30 30 30 30 30 30 30	<0.20
NICKEL	HHHHHHHH	0.70	********	0.04	3636363636363636	0.04
CADMIUM	***********	0.16	HHHHHHHHH	0.06	303030303030	0.12
MANGANESE	KKKKKKKK	0.08	KKKKKKKKK	0.06	RHHHHHHH	0.06
MERCURY	**********	нининини	KKKKKKKK	********	************	********
SILVER	*********	0.40	RHHHHHHHH	0.02	36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36	0.02
COBALT	********	<0.05	nanannna	<0.05	********	<0.05

- (1) POINT 1 SAMPLES TAKEN FROM REGULATOR CHAMBER POINT 2 SAMPLES TAKEN FROM DIVERSION CHAMBER
- (2) ALL UNITS ARE MILLIGRAMS PER LITER EXCEPT PH AND THE FOLLOWING: TEMPERATURE DEGREES CENTIGRADE
 COLIFORM DENSITY - FECAL COLIFORM ORGANISMS PER 100 MILLILITERS JACKSON TURBIDITY UNITS TURBIDITY
- TYPE OF SAMPLE FLOW TO INTERCEPTOR LINE (APPROX)
 DRY WEATHER-GRAB 35 MILLION GALLONS PER DAY
 DRY WEATHER-GRAB 40 MILLION GALLONS PER DAY
 DRY WEATHER-GRAB 40 MILLION GALLONS PER DAY
 DRY WEATHER-GRAB 35 MILLION GALLONS PER DAY
 DRY WEATHER-GRAB 35 MILLION GALLONS PER DAY (3) SAMPLE 1 DRY WEATHER-MILLION GALLONS PER DAY COMPOSITE 37

TABLE 16 - REGULATOR B-1, JOHNSON AVENUE EAST OF MORGAN AVENUE

DRY WEATHER SAMPLING RESULTS FOR MARCH 8, 9, 1972

SUMMARY OF THE ANALYSES OF SAMPLES TAKEN WITHIN NEWTOWN CREEK DRAINAGE AREA REGULATOR: B-1 JOHNSON AVENUE EAST OF MORGAN AVENUE

NEW YORK BROOKLYN -

DISCHARGE WATERWAY: NEWTOWN CREEK

I.S.C. WATER CLASSIFICATION: B2

< 0.05

NUMBER OF SAMPLES TAKEN: 11 DATE OF SAMPLING: 3/8/72 & 3/9/72

SAMPLED BY: INTERSTATE SANITATION COMMISSION ANALYSES PERFORMED BY: INTERSTATE SANITATION COMMISSION I.S.C. INVESTIGATION NUMBER: 8902

SAMPLE 2 SAMPLE 3 SAMPLE 4 SAMPLE 5 POINT 1 POINT 1 SAMPLE 6 SAMPLE 1 POINT 1 POINT 1 3/8-0900 3/8-0900 3/8-1200 3/8-1500 3/8-1800 3/8-2100 PARAMETER TO 2100 84 194 168 154 116 173 TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS SETTLEABLE SOLIDS 46 42 82 LЭ 86 78 3000 ******* COLIFORM DENSITY XXXXXXXX ****** ******* <1000 253 224 192 189 153 BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND 139 TEMPERATURE 15.5 14.0 14.0 16.0 16.0 ******** 7.9 PH 6.7 6.9 9.2 7.2 CHLORIDES ЖИНЖИЖИ нининий ининийк *********** нининики 22 24 24 24 24 24 24 87 82 167 148 33 100 Ra 140 73 151 31.6 ******* жжжжжжж нинин**и**ки OIL AND GREASE אאאאאאא 26.4 55 69 58 ύ0 60 TURBIDITY (UNSETTLED SAMPLE) 57 TURBIDITY(SETTLED SAMPLE) 47 44 47 52 62 54 2.47 6.70 2.47 6.80 2.60 ORTHO PHOSPHATE P 2.11 2.60 2 47 8.20 5.20 7.30 AMMONIA · N 7.10 0.20 NITRITE 0.18 0.18 0.15 0.15 0.29 0.56 NITRATE N 0.85 0.75 0.62 0.77 0.79 COPPER HHHHHHHH ***** 8.40 ***** 1.00 0.64 ининини ZINC жининин ******* 0.66 0.76 CHROMIUM KNERHERE LEAD KNERHERE 0.65 ******* ********* 0.75 1.95 <0.20 ******** ******* <0.20 <0.20 NICKEL жининин 0.50 ****** ******** 0.80 0.30 о.06 ининини CADMIUN жижинии ********** 0.08 0.10 5.06 жжжжжжж MANGANESE жижижий ***** 0.08 0.08 <0.0001 ******** MERCURY "XXXXXXXX ******* <0.0001 <0.0001 SILVER ЖЖЖЖЖЖЖ <0.05 ****** ****** <0.05 <0.05 COBALT XHXHXXXX <0.05 ****** <0.05 *******

TABLE 16 - (CONTINUED)

PARAMETER	SAMPLE 7 POINT 1 3/8-2400	SAMPLE 8 POINT 1 3/9-0300	SAMPLE 9 POINT 1 3/9-0600	SAMPLE 10 POINT 1 3/9-0900	SAMPLE 11 POINT 1 3/8-2100 TO 3/9-0900
TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS	46	26	38	143	87
SETTLEABLE SOLIDS	12	- 6	ĩo	35	19
COLOFORM DENSITY	>100000	3636363636363636	>100000	>100000	ининин
BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND	110	39	43	172	102
TEMPERATURE	14.0	12.0	11.0	11,5	жининик
PH	7.3	7.9	5.6	RHHHHHHHH	******
CHLORIDES	36363636363636	3636363636363636	нининини	36 36 36 36 36 36 36	*******
TOTAL CARBON	67	41	32	99	64
TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON	56	31	28	91	56
OIL AND GREASE	12.3	ининини	9.0	H 36 36 36 36 36 36	35 35 35 35 35 35
TURBIDITY (UNSETTLED SAMPLE)	38	21	*********	77	45
TURBIDITY(SETTLED SAMPLE)	32	16	36363636363636	75	42
ORTHO PHOSPHATE - P	1.85	1.53	<0.01	2.60	0.71
AMMONIA N	7.60	4.80	6.40	13.10	10.90
NITRITE - N	0.16	0.13	0.15	0.10	0.22
NITRATE - N	0.56	0.60	0.58	0.90	0.52
COPPER	0.15	KKKKKKKK	0.10	KHRKKKKK	0.15
ZINC	0.64	30303030303030	0.78	**********	0.70
CHROMIUM	0.15	HHHHHHHHH	0.10	36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36	0.20
LEAD	<0.20	*********	<0.20	*******	<0.20
NICKEL	0.10	**********	<0.10	*********	0.10
CADMIUM	0.08	********	0.10	*********	0.10
MANGANESE	0.04 <0.0001	2022222222	0.10	*********	0.06
MERCURY	<0.001	HUCKHERNER	<0.0001 <0.05	HHHHHHHHH	0.0004 <0.05
SILVER	<0.05	*********	<0.05	36363636363636	<0.05
					. •

- (1) POINT 1 SAMPLES TAKEN FROM REGULATOR CHAMBER
 POINT 2 SAMPLES TAKEN FROM DIVERSION CHAMBER
- (2) ALL UNITS ARE MILLIGRAMS PER LITER EXCEPT PH AND THE FOLLOWING: TEMPERATURE DEGREES CENTIGRADE COLIFORM DENSITY FECAL COLIFORM ORGANISMS PER 100 MILLILITERS TURBIDITY JACKSON TURBIDITY UNITS

(3) SAMPLE	TYPE OF SAMPLE	FLOW TO	INTERCEPTOR LINE	(APPROX)
1	DRY WEATHER-GRAB	50	MILLION GALLONS	PER DAY
2	DRY WEATHER-GRAB	40	MILLION GALLONS	PER DAY
- 3	DRY WEATHER-GRAB	35	MILLION GALLONS	PER DAY
ŭ	DRY WEATHER-GRAB	35	MILLION GALLONS	PER DAY
5	DRY WEATHER-GRAB	30	MILLION GALLONS	PER DAY
ĺ.	DRY WEATHER			
_	COMPOSITE	42	MILLION GALLONS	PER DAY
7	DRY WEATHER-GRAB	30	MILLION GALLONS	PER DAY
á	DRY WEATHER-GRAB	30	MILLION GALLONS	PER DAY
9	DRY WEATHER-GRAB	30	MILLION GALLONS	PER DAY
10	DRY WEATHER-GRAB	35	MILLION GALLONS	PER DAY
ĩĩ	DRY WEATHER-			
4. 4	COMPOSITE	31	MILLION GALLONS	PER DAY

TABLE 17 REGULATOR B-1, JOHNSON AVENUE EAST OF MORGAN AVENUE WET WEATHER SAMPLING RESULTS FOR APRIL 13, 1972

SUMMARY OF THE ANALYSES OF SAMPLES TAKEN WITHIN NEWTOWN CREEK DRAINAGE AREA REGULATOR: B1
JOHNSON AVENUE EAST OF MORGAN AVENUE NEW YORK BROOKLYN

DISCHARGE WATERWAY: NEWTOWN CREEK I.S.C. WATER CLASSIFICATION: B2

DATE OF SAMPLING: 4/13/72 NUMBER OF SAMPLES TAKEN: 12

SAMPLED BY: INTERSTATE SANITATION COMMISSION ANALYSES PERFORMED BY: INTERSTATE SANITATION COMMISSION 1.S.C. INVESTIGATION NUMBER: 8954

PARAMUTER	SAMPLE 1 POINT 2 1035	SAMPLE 2 POINT 2 1045	SAMPLE 3 POINT 2 1055	SAMPLE 4 POINT 2 1110	SAMPLE 5 POINT 2 1125	SAMPLE 6 POINT 2 1155
TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS	1595	8759	1831	564	388	323
SETTLE ABLE SOLIDS	1522	8646	1759 *****	497 ******	274	201
BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND	242	**************************************	275	215	186	123
TEMPERATURE	373	ининини	нининин	жининин	*****	******
PH	********	*******	********	нининин	****	*****
CHLORIDES	35	37	39	39	41	32
TOTAL CARBON	6	12	8	7	7	4
TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON	116 7	11	8	362 /		3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
OIL AND GREASE	46.7 70	8970.9	1031.3	163.4 61	80	65
TURBIDITY(SETTLED SAMPLE)	45	98 60	65 44	61 45	50 50	41
ORTHO PHOSPHATE P	********	*******	**********	********	********	*********
AMMONIA N	HHHHHHHH	**********	********	жининини	*********	*******
NITRITE N	******	******	жжжжжжж	нинининн	******	******
NITRATE N	никкинин	киккимик	*******	****	нининини	*******
COPPUR	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	******	0.20
ZINC	0.54	0.82	0.82	0.70	жининик	0.44
CHROMIUM	0.40	0.35	0.55	0.50	****	0.35
LEAD	0.40	1.40	0.40	0.20	******	0.20
NICKEL	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.30	******	0.20
CADMIUM	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.06	********	0.06
MANGANESE	0.06	0.12	0.08	0.08	********	0.06
MLRCURY	0.0046 <0.05	0.0023	0.0016	0.0028	********	0.0007
COBALT	<0.05	<0.05 <0.05	<0.05 <0.05	<0.05 <0.05	*******	<0.05
	-0.05	V0.05	NU.U5	·0.05	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	<0.05

TABLE 17 - (CONTINUED)

PARAMETER	SAMPLE POINT 127	7 2 25	SAMPLE 8 POINT 2 1255	SAMPLE 9 POINT 2 1325	SAMPLE 10 POINT 2 1425	SAMPLE 11 POINT 2 1525	SAMPLE 12 POINT 2 1655
TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS SETTLEABLE SOLIDS COLIFORM DENSITY BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND TEMPERATURE	2: 1 ¹ *********	16	248 181 ******* 86 ******	237 169 ******* 145 ******	135 80 ****** 158 ******	132 80 ***********************************	157 67 жжжжжж 143
PH	*****	: ::	инининин	жжжжжжж	******	******	ининини
CHLORIDES TOTAL CARBON TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON OIL AND GREASE	жиккк	32 7 6	32 4 3 ******	61 8 8 8	62 11 11 нининин	59 11 11 нининин	114 11 11 *******
TURBIDITY(UNSETTLED SAMPLE) TURBIDITY(SETTLED SAMPLE)	-	50 32	50 34	53 44	52 43	46 40	82 67
ORTHO PHOSPHATE P	******		*******	*******	********	********	*********
NITRITE N	****		*******	*******	жжжжжжж	жижжжжж	жжжжжжж
NITRATE N	*****		инининия	******	******	нинининн	никкиин
COPPER ZINC CHROMIUM	********	: ::	0.15 0.26 0.25	**************************************	0.55 0.98 1.15	*********	0.85 1.16 1.35
LEAD	*****		<0.20	*******	<0.20	*****	0.20
MICKEL	******		0.20	*******	0.70	******	0.80
CADMIUM	********	:::	<0.02 0.04	*********	0.16	*********	0.16
MERCURY SILVER COBALT	*******	:::	0.0004 <0.05 <0.05	*********	0.0007 <0.05 <0.05	*******	0.0004 <0.05 <0.05

NOTES:

- (1) POINT 1 SAMPLES TAKEN FROM REGULATOR CHAMBER
 POINT 2 SAMPLES TAKEN FROM DIVERSION CHAMBER
- (2) ALL UNITS ARE MILLIGRAMS PER LITER EXCEPT PH AND THE FOLLOWING: TEMPERATURE DEGREES CENTIGRADE COLIFORM DENSITY FECAL COLIFORM ORGANISMS PER 100 MILLILITERS TURBIDITY JACKSON TURBIDITY UNITS

(3)	SAMPLE	TYPE OF SAMPLE	FLOW TO RECEIVING WATERWAY (APPROX)
	1	WET WEATHER-GRAB	43 MILLION GALLONS PER DAY
	2	WET WEATHER-GRAB	53 MILLION GALLONS PER DAY
	3	WET WEATHER-GRAB	63 MILLION GALLONS PER DAY
	4	WET WEATHER-GRAD	80 MILLION GALLONS PER DAY
	5	WET WEATHER-GRAB	95 MILLION GALLONS PER DAY
	G	WET WEATHER-GRAD	110 MILLION GALLONS PER DAY
	7	WET WEATHER-GRAB	130 MILLION GALLONS PER DAY
	8	WET WEATHER-GRAD	121 MILLION GALLONS PER DAY
	9	WET WEATHER-GRAB	88 MILLION GALLONS PER DAY
	10	WET WEATHER-GRAB	23 MILLION GALLONS PER DAY
	11	WET WEATHER-GRAD	(SEE NOTE 4)
	12	NET WEATHER-GRAB	(SEE NOTE 4)

(4) NO BY-PASS: FLOW IN DIVERSION CHAMBER THROUGH REGULATOR TO INTERCEPTOR LINE

TABLE 18 REGULATOR B-1, JOHNSON AVE. EAST OF MORGAN AVE.

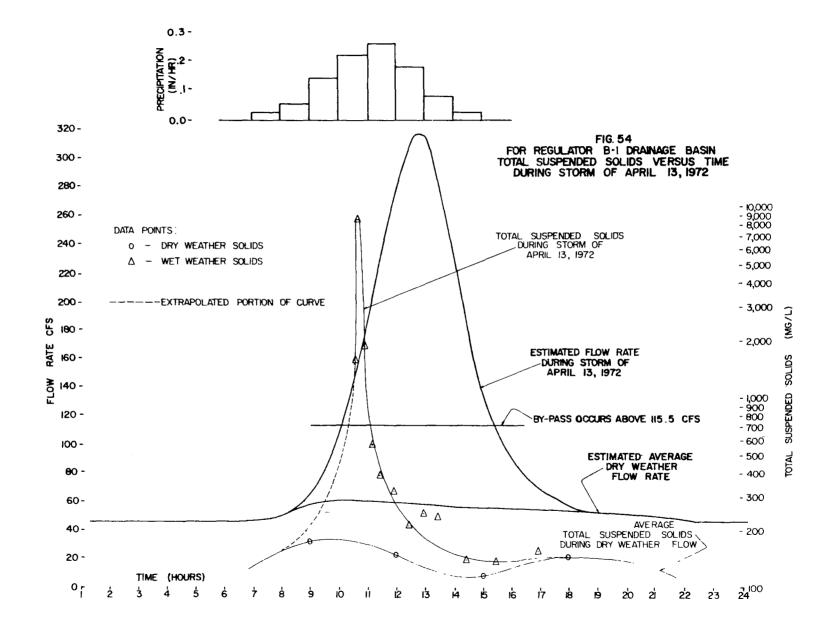
STORM FLOW AND POLLUTION LOADING CHARACTERISTICS DURING STORM OF APRIL 13, 1972

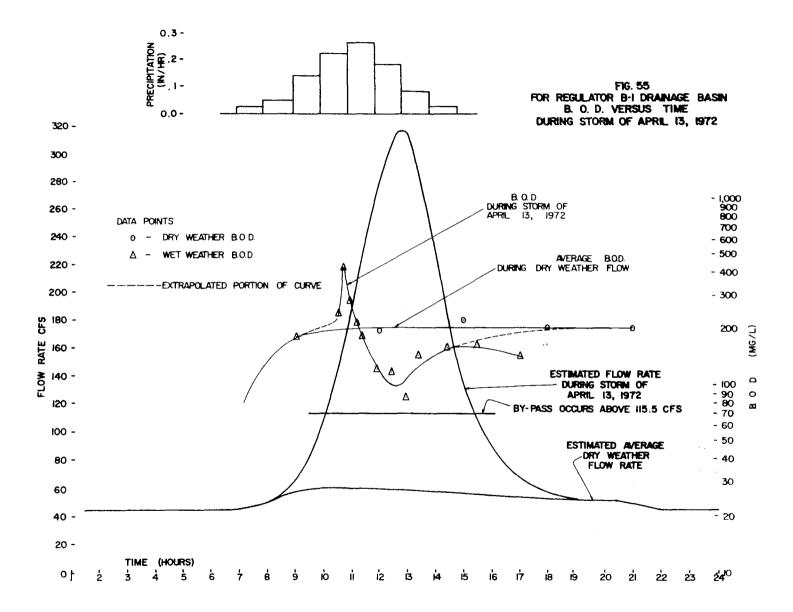
Sample Number	Time (E.S.T.)	Interval	Avg. Dry Weather Flow (CFS)	Runoff (CFS)	Total Flow (CFS)	By-Pass [†] (CFS)	By-Pass (MGD)	Ave. By-Pass During Interval (MGD)	T.S.S. (Mg/L)	Avg. T.S.S. During Interval (Mg/L)	T.S.S. (Lbs.)	B.O.D. (Mg/L)	Avg. B.O.D. During Interval (Mg/L)	B.O.D. (Lbs.)	Oil and Grease (Mg/L)	Avg. Cil & Grease During Interval (Mg/L)	O'l and Grease (Lbs.)
	1005	20	60	56	1176	, o	0	1.0	425 *	1010	226 9	210*		500	36*	١	o).
1	1035	30	60	94	154	3 8	25	13	1595	1010	-	242	226	508	47	42	94
2	1045	10	60	112	172	56	36	31.	8759	5177	9244	42 8	3 35	598	8971	4509	8051
3	1055	10	60	120	180	64	41	39	1851	5305	11917	275	352	791	1031	5001	11234
1	1110	15	6c	146	206	90	58	50	564	1208	521 .9	215	24 5	1058	163	597	257 9
·		15				-	-	64	•	476	2632	•	201	1111	_	137	758
5	1125	30	59	165	224	108	70	85	388	356	522 9	186	155	2277	110*	83	1 21 9
6	1155	30	5 9	111	270	154	100	111	323	26 9	51.6 0	123	122	2340	55 *	47	901
7	1225	30	58	247	305	189	122	126	214	231	5030	120	103	2243	38 *	38	827
8	1255	-	58	258	31.6	200	129		248	_		86	_	_	37*	_	•
9	1325	30	58	241	293	177	115	122	237	243	51.2 3	145	116	2445	36*	37	78 0
10	1425	60	58	138	196	80	52	84	135	186	540 0	158	152	4413	3/1*	35	1016
11	1525	60	56	60	116	0	С	26	132	134	1204	163	162	1456	32*	33	297
		90	56		76	•	-	• >	-	145		-	153		-	31.	
12	1655		20	20	10		(SEE NOTE	A)	157			143			29*		
						Total B	y-Pass Los	ding			58,427			19,240			27,756

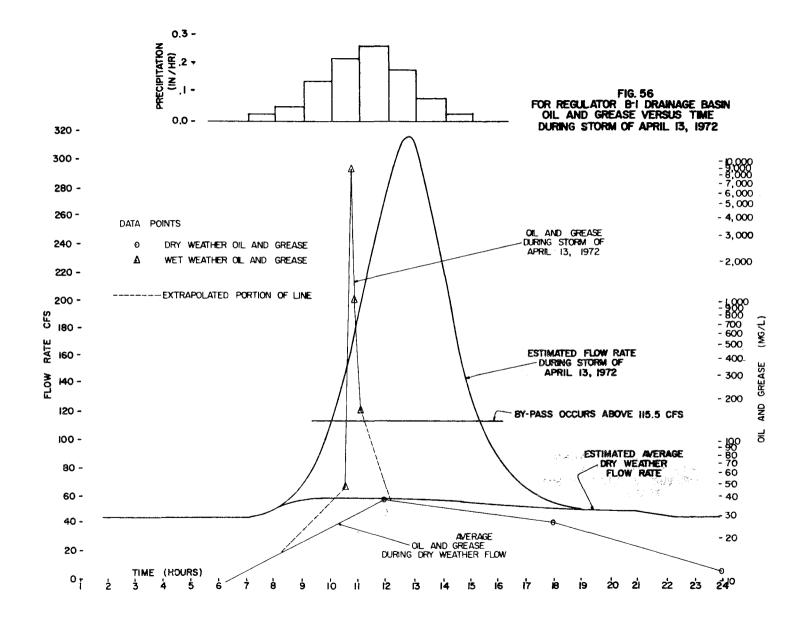
^{*}Regulator Capacity is estimated to be 116 CFS. By-Pass (CFS) Total Flow (CFS) Regulator Capacity (CFS).

*Value obtained from extrapolated data.

A) No By-Pass Flow in diversion chamber passing through regulator to interceptor line.







a function of time, respectively. An explanation of the column headings and the method of calculation for the various columns in Table 18 are found in Appendix B. Appendix D also lists the terms used in Tables 18 and 20

Analytical data for the storm that occurred on June 16, 1972, is presented in Table 19. The storm flow and pollution loading characteristics of the storm are given in Table 20 and the total suspended solids, BOD, and oil and grease concentrations are given as a function of time in Figures 57, 58, and 59, respectively

Estimates of storm runoff for both storm periods were calculated using the rational method. This method probably is the most prevalant one currently used in the United States to estimate the quantities of storm water runoff (23, 24) The rational formula relates runoff to rainfall in the following manner:

Q = CIA

where: Q = peak runoff

C = runoff coefficient

I = average rainfall intensity

A = drainage area

The runoff coefficient "C", is the least known quantity in the rational equation. It is not easily determined since it includes the effects of several variables such as infiltration capacity, interception by vegetation, and storage in depressions or rooftops. The coefficient represents a fixed ratio of runoff to rainfall in the equation but in reality it varies as a function of time during a storm, from storm to storm, and with the seasons.

Presently, there is no precise method for evaluating the runoff coefficient, although studies have been reported in this area (25) Common engineering practice is to utilize average values of the coefficient for various surface conditions. Values of the coefficient reported in the literature (23, 26, 27, 28) for urban areas range from 0.70 - 0.95. It should be noted that in highly urbanized regions with high percentages of impervious surfaces, the choice of "C" becomes more reasonable as "C" approaches unity and the application of the rational method becomes more suitable.

During this study, the initial value of the runoff coefficient was chosen to be 0.55 (a conservative value) and was incremented by 0.04 for each hour of rainfall to account for further runoff following saturation of the surface. The total flow during each increment was determined by

TABLE 19 - REGULATOR B-1, JOHNSON AVENUE EAST OF MORGAN AVENUE WET WEATHER SAMPLING RESULTS FOR JUNE 16, 1972

SUMMARY OF THE ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES TAKEN WITHIN NEWTOWN CREEK DRAINAGE AREA REGULATOR: B-1 JOHNSON AVENUE EAST OF MORGAN AVENUE BROOKLYN NEW YORK

COBALT

DISCHARGE WATERWAY: NEWTOWN CREEK I.S.C. WATER CLASSIFICATION: B2

DATE OF SAMPLING: 6/16/72 NUMBER OF SAMPLES TAKEN: 8

SAMPLED BY: INTERSTATE SANITATION COMMISSION ANALYSES PERFORMED BY: INTERSTATE SANITATION COMMISSION I.S.C. INVESTIGATION NUMBER: 9035

SAMPLE 2 POINT 2 SAMPLE 3 POINT 2 SAMPLE 1 SAMPLE 4 PARAMETER POINT 2 POINT 2 1540 1550 1600 1610 20244 TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS 531 486 16804 2312 16726 SETTLEABLE SOLIDS 2144 20157 жжжжжжж жжжжжжж жинжиник COLIFORM DENSITY 321 465 BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND 173 жжжжжжж жжжжжжж жжжжжжж ***** TEMPERATURE ******* 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 ******* ****** PH CHLORIDES 32 35 50 29 ********** **** ********* ********* ********** 2012/01/2012/01/2012 ******* ******* 110 4314 248 1216 75 40 92 110 83 50 110 59 unnunnin 35 35 36 36 36 36 36 36 RECEIPTED. ******* ******** xxxxxxxxx ****** ***** HHHHHHHHHH 26 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 ******** ***** NITRITE N 30303030303030 ****** ининини ******** NITRATE N COPPER 0.66 0.72 1.49 1.13 ZINC 1.48 2.09 0.88 1.65 2.25 CHROMIUM 1.21 1.08 1.42 0.80 0.80 1.40 1.00 NICKEL 0.90 1.30 1.70 1.90 0.03 0.08 0.36 0.28 MANGANESE 0.15 0.22 0.22 MERCURY 0.0020 0.0006 0.0010 0.0074 ининини SILVER ининини жижижин

36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36

ининини

RHHHHHHH

TABLE 19 (CONTINUED)

SAMPLE 5 POINT 2 1625	SAMPLE 6 POINT 2 1640	SAMPLE 7 POINT 2 1710	SAMPLE 8 POINT 2 1730
			130
7534			99
*******			*****
			87
			жжжжжжж
			икининки
18		24	21
*******		*****	*****
********	жжжжжжж		жиккики
жининин	1008	******	47
	72	50	45
	40	26	25
	ниининин	*******	******
жжжжжжжж	******	*****	инининин
	икининин	*****	нининини
********	ииииииии	инининин	инининин
	0.69	0.25	0.25
1.55	1.66	0.83	0.71
1.17	1.13	0.37	0.21
0.70	1.10	0.40	0.40
0.40	0.40	0.30	0.05
0.13	0.13	0.03	0.03
0.14	0.18	0.10	0.07
0.0034	0.0023	0.0015	0.0014
	жжжжжжж	инининий	жжжжжжж
*******	******	******	инининин
	POINT 2 1625	POINT 2 1640 7604 1128 7534 1061 199 148 199 148 18 16 18 16 18 16 18 16 18 16 18 16 18 16 18 16 18 16 18 16 18 16 18 16 18 16 18 16 18 16 18 16 18 16 18 16 108	POINT 2 POINT 2 POINT 2 1625 1640 1710 7604 1128 420 7534 1061 383

- (1) POINT 1 SAMPLES TAKEN FROM REGULATOR CHAMBER POINT 2 SAMPLES TAKEN FROM DIVERSION CHAMBER
- (2) ALL UNITS ARE MILLIGRAMS PER LITER EXCEPT PH AND THE FOLLOWING:
 TEMPERATURE DEGREES CENTIGRADE
 COLIFORM DENSITY FECAL COLIFORM ORGANISMS PER 100 MILLILITERS
 TURBIDITY JACKSON TURBIDITY UNITS

(3)	SAMPLE	TYPE OF SAMPLE	FLOW TO RECEIVING WATERWAY (APPROX)
	1	WET WEATHER-GRAB	289 MILLION GALLONS PER DAY
	2	WET WEATHER-GRAB	287 MILLION GALLONS PER DAY
	3	WET WEATHER-GRAB	286 MILLION GALLONS PER DAY
	4	WET WEATHER-GRAB	284 MILLION GALLONS PER DAY
	5	WET WEATHER-GRAB	278 MILLION GALLONS PER DAY
	6	WET WEATHER-GRAB	267 MILLION GALLONS PER DAY
	7	WET WEATHER-GRAB	32 MILLION GALLONS PER DAY
	8	WET WEATHER-GRAB	1 MILLION GALLONS PER DAY

TABLE 20 REGULATOR B-1, JOHNSON AVE. EAST OF MORGAN AVE.

STORM FLOW AND POLLUTION LOADING CHARACTERISTICS DURING STORM OF JUNE 16, 1972

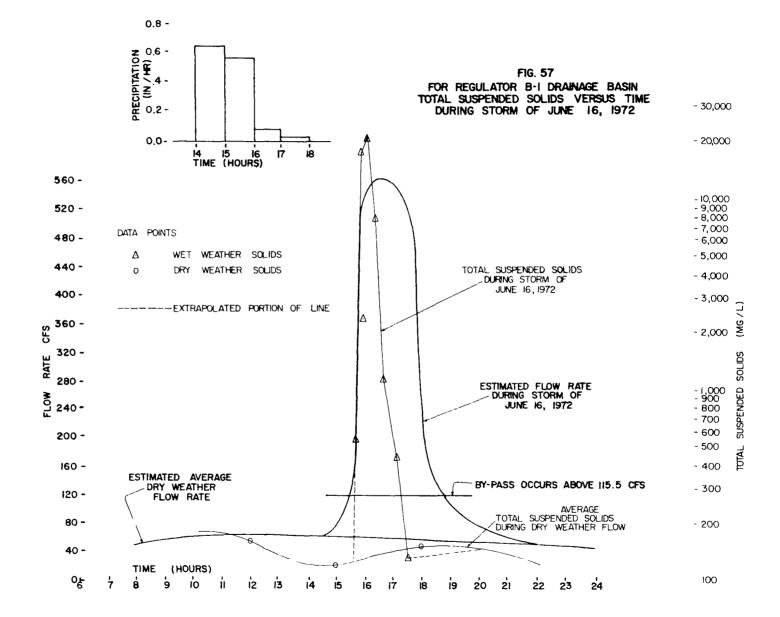
Sample Number	Time (E.S.T.)	Interval	Total Flow (CFS)	By-Pass Flow (CFS)	By-Pass Flow (MGD)	Avg. By-Pass During Interval (MGD)	T.S.S. (Mg/L)	Avg. T.S.S. During Interval (Mg/L)	T.S.S. (Lbs.)	B.O.D. Mg/L)	Avg. B.O.D. During Interval (Mg/L)	B.o.D (Lbs.)	Oil and Gr eas e (Mg/L)	Avg. Oil & Grease During Interval (Mg/L)	0:1 am Grease (Lbs.)
	1530		100				120*	_	en).	80*			33 *		
1	1540	10	180	64	41	21	531	326	394	173	127	154	110	72	87
1	1)40	10	100	04	71	149	عدر	8668	74392	113	247	21.20	1.10	2212	18984
2	1550		512	396	256		16804	(()	0/0/02	321			4314		10-00
3	1600	10	540	424	274	265	18524**	17664	2 6 9623	465	393	599 9	2000**	31.57	48188
		10	•			278	•	19384	31.0392		369	5 909		1590	2546 0
4	1610	15	552	436	282	285	505/1/1	13924	21.0060	272	236	E011	1180	1140	28071
5	1625	1.7	560	դդւ	287		7604	-	342865	199	230	5811	1100	1140	200 (1
		15	-			286		4366	107886		174	4300		1054	26 045
6	1640	30	556	740	285	280	1128	774	37449	148	115	5564	1008	584	2 8256
7	1710	<i>J</i> .	540	424	274		420	117	31449	82		7,04	160 **)U4	202)0
8	1530	20	53.0	~~(265	1.20	275	8395	96	85	2595	١	104	31.75
0	1730	50	512	396	256	128	130	130	4792	87	90	3 3 18	47	37	1364
	1820	~	116	Э	0		130*	_3-		115*	,-		27*	51	
					Total By	-Pass Load	ing	:	1,156,188			35,770			179,630

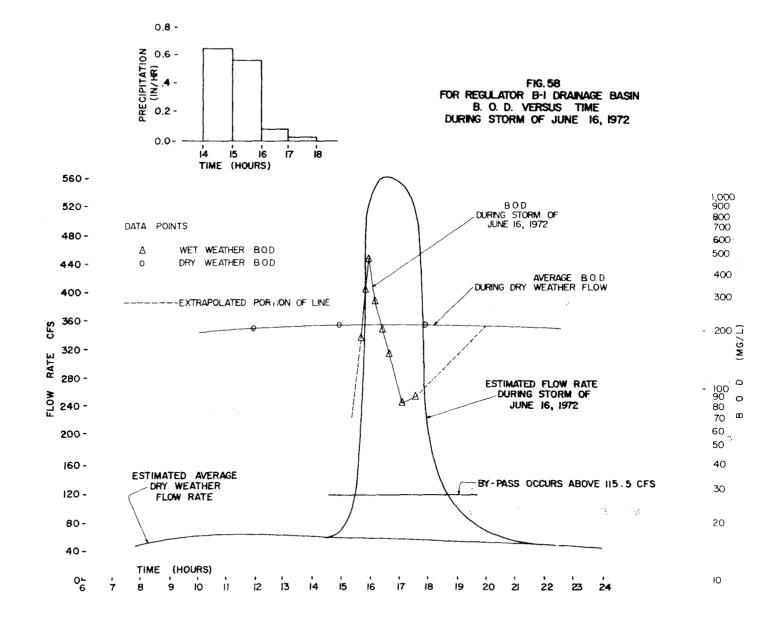
⁺Regulator Capacity is estimated to be 116 CFS. By-Pass (CFS) Total Flow (CFS) Regulator Capacity (CFS).

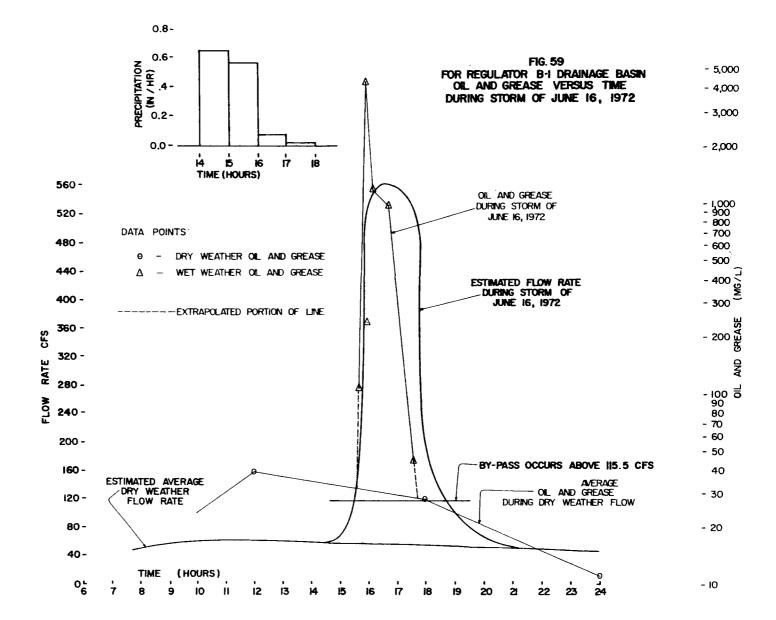
^{*}Extrapolated Value

^{**}Interpolated Value

A) Average Dry Weather Flow: 55-60 CFS during this period.







calculating the runoff flow using the rational equation and adding to that value the mean dry weather flow. A plot of these points versus time determined the shape of the total flow curve during each of the two storms studied. The placement of the total flow curve on the time axis was based upon the time of the observed initial bypass flow. The initial bypass was estimated to occur at 1.5 times the design mean dry weather flow of 50 million gallons a day through the regulator Actually, there was a slight difference between the observed time of initial bypass and the theoretical time of bypass based upon runoff calculations. This is probably due to the fact that the rainfall data for the storms were obtained at the National Weather Service station at Central Park, a distance of approximately five miles from this regulator

The total quantity of bypass for each storm was obtained by numerically integrating the function represented by the difference between total flow and initial bypass flow.

The two storms that were sampled were of distinctly different characteristics. During the storm which occurred on April 13, 1972, 0.97 inches of rain fell over a 9-hour period with a peak intensity between 11 A.M. and 12 noon EST of 0.26 inches per hour. As can be seen on Figure 54, the hydrograph of the rainfall approximates a normal distribution and may be considered to be typical of a spring day-long rain storm. The storm previous to this occurred on April 4, more than a week prior, during which 0.31 inches of rain fell.

The storm which occurred on June 16, 1972, was of a completely different nature. During this storm, a total of 1.31 inches of rain fell and as can be seen from the hydrograph on Figure 57, the total rainfall occurred over a 4-hour period. During the initial two hours, 1.22 inches fell with the peak intensity of 0.65 inches per hour occurring between 2 and 3 P.M. EST This type of storm is perhaps typical of a summer thunderstorm due to its high intensity and short duration. In fact, this storm has established a new record for rainfall on this date. The rainfall previous to the June 16 date occurred on June 10, during which 0.19 inches of rain fell. Trace amounts of rain also fell on June 12, 13, 14, and 15, which totaled approximately 0.01 to 0.02 inches.

An analysis of the total suspended solids, BOD, and oil and grease values for both storms indicates that the nature of the storm, i.e., its intensity and duration, has a large effect upon the pollutants which are bypassed through the regulator The April 13 storm, which had a relatively long buildup time, allowed the concentration of both parameters (TSS and BOD) to be maximized prior to the peak flow and

thus some of the "first flush" phenomena was diverted to the treatment plant prior to bypassing. In contrast, the June 16 storm had a high initial rainfall rate, such that the maximum values of pollutant concentrations and flow rates practically coincided. For all practical purposes, all of the "first flush" was discharged into the receiving waters with little or none being diverted to the treatment plant.

In both cases, however, the concentration as well as poundage of pollutants bypassed are very large. For instance, on the April 13 storm, 58,000 pounds of total suspended solids, 19,000 pounds of BOD, and 28,000 pounds of oil and grease were bypassed while on the more intense June 16 storm, over 1 million pounds of suspended solids, 36,000 pounds of BOD, and 180,000 pounds of oil and grease were bypassed. To gain some insight into the magnitude of these values, consider that during the June 16 storm, in 3 hours and 15 minutes of bypassing, approximately 30 times as much suspended solids were bypassed as are discharged from the treatment plant in a full 24-hour normal dry weather flow period. BOD and oil and grease discharges were also very high, especially in light of the fact that the flow through this regulator is only 25% of the total Newtown Creek Treatment Plant flow.

As can be seen from the tables of analytical data, during the wet weather flows, some of the heavy metals appear to have higher concentrations than during dry weather. particular, wet weather lead and mercury concentrations appear to be significantly higher than corresponding dry weather values. As seen in Tables 15 and 16, dry weather lead concentrations (8 values) are all less than 0.20 Mg/L. Wet weather analyses (see Tables 17 and 19) for lead show concentrations ranging from less than 0.20 to 1.40 Mg/L The analyses for mercury during dry and wet (16 values). weather periods have shown a similar trend. The dry weather analyses for mercury (Table 19) show concentrations below 0.0001 Mg/L (5 values)Wet weather concentrations of mercury (Tables 17 and 19) range from 0.0004 to 0.0074 Mg/L (16 values). It is interesting to note that during the June 16 storm, the total quantities of lead and mercury discharged were approximately 135 and 0.4 pounds, respectively The increased concentration of these metals during wet weather periods could be attributed to automobile exhaust residues, vehicle drippings, and atmospheric scrubbing of lead and mercury aerosol compounds. However, even those metals which show a lower concentration during storms (due to a dilution effect of the stormwater) still discharge a considerable load into the receiving waters.

Treatment plants in general do not remove the large amounts of heavy metals and thus the effect on the receiving waters

should not differ appreciably whether these heavy metals enter directly via bypass flow or indirectly through the treatment plant effluent. It should be noted that even if means were developed to remove these heavy metals at treatment plants (which does not appear to be the general case), this would only allow their removal during dry weather flow. The heavy metals would continue to bypass the treatment plant controls during wet weather flow periods. Thus, it becomes apparent that these heavy metals must be removed at their source before entering the sewer system. Essentially, pretreatment, whether to remove heavy metals or other pollutants, would reduce the load to treatment plants, minimize concentrations in bypass flow, and tend to improve the quality of receiving waters.

If the pollutant values associated with this regulator can be considered representative of the type of bypassing that occurs throughout the District, then some means must be found to minimize the effects of combined sewers, for even though the treatment plants in the District are being expanded and upgraded, this upgrading may not achieve the desired results since the wet weather bypassing may totally overwhelm the receiving waters. In fact, it may be that in determining the efficiency of a treatment system, the results should be evaluated on a systemwide basis; i.e., not only the efficiency of the treatment plant but the net discharge should be considered, including the bypass from combined sewers. Therefore, additional attention needs to be directed toward a total system evaluation of effects, i.e., combined sewers and treatment plants and a minimization of these effects rather than on treatment plants alone.

SECTION XVII

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Interstate Sanitation Commission is indebted to the officials of each of the ten areas studied in this report for their cooperation in supplying necessary data. Special appreciation is made to the officials listed below:

Bayonne, New Jersey

Department of Public Works
Adam Lapinski, Director
Fred James, Plant Superintendent - Water & Sewer Utilities
John Adie, Assistant Plant Superintendent - Water and
Sewer Utilities

Bayonne Planning Board Daniel Hensel, Senior Planner

Hoboken, New Jersey

Department of Public Works
Raphael Vitale, Director
Charles Schmidt, Plant Superintendent
Victor Dauria, Plant Personnel

Housing Authority of the City of Hoboken M. Edward DeFazio, Executive Director

Jersey City, New Jersey

James Dolan, Chief Engineer - Water and Engineering Division Robert Sobeck, Plant Superintendent

Allen Cantor, Director - Division of Planning Nelson S. Silver, Principal Planner - Division of Planning

West New York, New Jersey

Department of Public Works
John Cendo, Commissioner
Frank Oleri, Jr., Plant Superintendent

New York City Plants, New York

Environmental Protection Administration - Department of Water Resources, Bureau of Water Pollution Control

Martin Lang, Commissioner

William J Stampe, Administrative Engineer

Harman J Smity, Senior Civil Engineer

Maurice F Breen, Senior Civil Engineer - Sanitary

Norman M. Cherry, Senior Civil Engineer

Martin J Gelvand, Senior Civil Engineer

Edward O. Wagner, Acting Chief - Division of Plant Operations

William Fotopulis, Chief - Plant Services Section William Paulmeno, Assistant Civil Engineer Ralph Cohn, Assistant Mechanical Engineer The Newtown Creek Regulator Crew The Oakwood Beach Regulator Crew

Yonkers, New York

Westchester County Department of Environmental Facilities William Borghard, Commissioner Ken Wolf, Chief - Regulator and Pump Station Maintenance The North Yonkers Regulator Crew

City of Yonkers - Engineering Department Richard Aglietti, Assistant City Engineer

City of Yonkers - Planning Board Philip Pistone, Director

The guidance and advice provided by the Project Officer, Mr. Albert W. Bromberg, and the Chief of the Storm and Combined Sewer Technology Branch, Mr. Richard Field, both of the Environmental Protection Agency, is acknowledged with sincere appreciation.

This study was performed under the direction of Dr. Alan I. Mytelka, Assistant Chief Engineer of the Interstate Sanitation Commission, with the assistance of the following personnel:

Lawrence P. Cagliostro - Senior Sanitary Engineer David J. Deutsch - Senior Sanitary Engineer Clifford A. Haupt - Senior Sanitary Engineer

Special acknowledgment is given to Henry W Anusiak and William M. McCormack (Sanitarians) whose efforts in the field helped to supply the data for this study and to Joseph S. Czachor (Associate Sanitary Chemist) and the other Commission Laboratory personnel for performing the required chemical analyses.

The advice and constructive review of this report by Mr Thomas R. Glenn, Jr , Director and Chief Engineer of the Interstate Sanitation Commission, is gratefully acknowledged

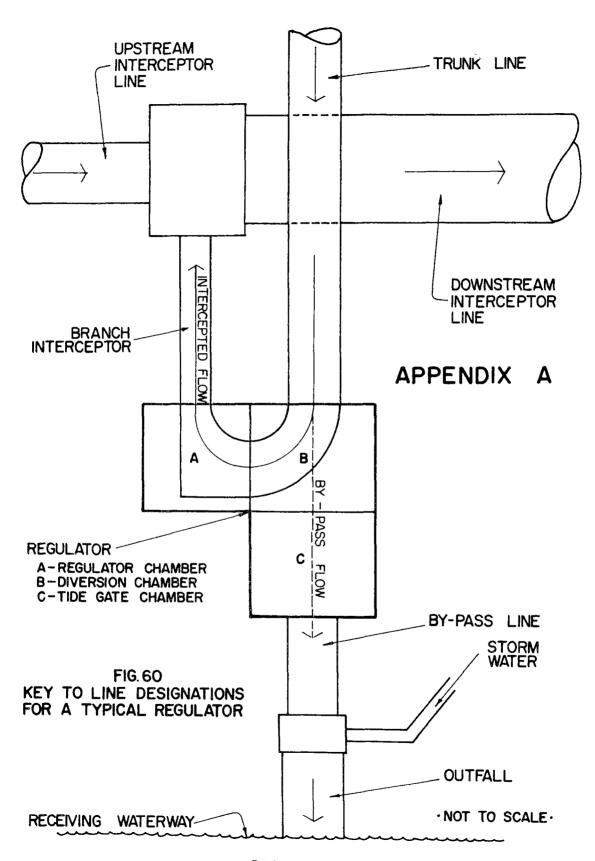
SECTION XVIII

REFERENCES

- 1. Federal Water Pollution Control Administration, "Proceedings, Pollution of the Interstate Waters of the Hudson River and Its Tributaries -- New York and New Jersey, Third Session", U. S. Department of the Interior, June 1969.
- 2. American Public Health Association, "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater", Thirteenth Edition, 1971, New York, N.Y
- 3. American Public Works Association, "Problems of Combined Sewer Facilities and Overflows, 1967", U. S. Department of the Interior, Federal Water Pollution Control Administration, Water Pollution Research Series, WP-20-11, Dec. 1, 1967
- 4. American Public Works Association, "Combined Sewer Regulator Overflow Facilities", U. S. Department of the Interior, Federal Water Pollution Control Administration, Water Pollution Research Series, 11022 DMU 07/70.
- 5. Caster, A.C., "Monitoring Stormwater Overflows", Journal Water Pollution Control Federation, Volume 37, No. 9, September 1965.
- 6. Minneapolis-Saint Paul Sanitary District, "Dispatching System for Control of Combined Sewer Losses", Environmental Protection Agency, Water Pollution Control Research Series, 11020 FAQ 03/71.
- Detroit Metro Water Department, Detroit Sewer Monitoring and Remote Control, "Combined Sewer Overflow Abatement Technology", U. S. Department of the Interior, Federal Water Quality Administration, Water Pollution Control Research Series, 11024, 06/70.
- 8. Municipality of Metro, Seattle, Wash., "Maximizing Storage in Combined Sewer Systems", 11022 ELK, Report for EPA, 12/71.
- 9. American Public Works Association, "Combined Sewer Regulation & Management A Manual of Practice", U. S. Department of the Interior, Federal Water Quality Administration, Water Pollution Control Research Series, 11022 DMU 08/70.

- 10. Field, R., and Struzeski, E., "Management and Control of Combined Sewer Overflows", Journal Water Pollution Control Federation, Volume 44, No. 7, July 1972.
- 11. Dow Chemical Company, "Chemical Treatment of Combined Sewer Overflows", Environmental Protection Agency-Water Quality Office, Water Pollution Control Research Series, 11023 FDB 09/70.
- 12. Shuckrow, A.J, "Physical-Chemical Treatment of Combined Sewer Overflows", Paper presented at 44th Annual Meeting, New York Water Pollution Control Assn., New York, January 26-28, 1972.
- 13. Underwater Storage, Inc., "Control of Pollution by Underwater Storage", Environmental Protection Agency-Water Quality Office, Water Pollution Control Research Series, 11020 DWF 12/69.
- 14. Dodson, Kinney & Lindblom, "Evaluation of Storm Standby Tanks Columbus, Ohio", Environmental Protection Agency-Water Quality Office, Water Pollution Control Research Series, 11020 FAL 03/71.
- 15. Hydrotechnic Corp., "High-Rate Filtration Combined Sewer Overflows", (Contract No. 14-12-858), Environmental Protection Agency-Water Quality Office, Water Pollution Control Research Series, 11023 EYI 12/72.
- 16. Nebolsine, R., et al, "Ultra High-Rate Filtration System for Treating Overflows from Combined Sewers", Paper presented at 44th Annual Conf, Water Pollution Control Federation, San Francisco, Calif, Oct. 3-8, 1971.
- 17 Crane Co., "Microstraining and Disinfection of Combined Sewer Overflows", Environmental Protection Agency-Water Quality Office, Water Pollution Control Research Series, 11023 EVO 06/70.
- 18. Ecology Div , Rex Chainbelt, Inc., "Screening/Flotation Treatment of Combined Sewer Overflows", 11020 FDC 01/72, Report for EPA,
- 19. Envirogenics Company, "Urban Storm Runoff and Combined Sewer Overflow Pollution", Environmental Protection Agency, Research & Monitoring, Water Pollution Control Research Series, 11024 FKM 12/71.

- 20. Metcalf & Eddy, Inc., "Storm Water Problems & Control in Sanitary Sewers", Environmental Protection Agency-Water Quality Office, Water Pollution Control Research Series, 11024 EQA 03/71.
- American Public Works Association, "Prevention and Correction of Excessive Infiltration and Inflow into Sewer Systems", Environmental Protection Agency-Water Quality Office, Water Pollution Control Research Series, 11022 EFF 01/71.
- 22. U. S. Corps of Engineers, "Joint Pollution Studies on the New York Harbor Model", Miscellaneous Paper No. 2-558, February 1963, Vicksburg, Mississippi.
- 23. "Design and Construction of Sanitary Storm Sewers",
 Manual of Engineering Practice, No. 37, American Society
 of Civil Engineers, New York, 1960.
- 24. Federal Water Pollution Control Administration, "An Evaluation of the Significance of Combined Sewer Overflows in the Hudson River Conference Area", U. S. Department of the Interior, June 1969.
- 25. Schaake, J.C., "Report No. XI of the Storm Drainage Research Project", Johns Hopkins University, Dept. of Sanitary Engineering, Baltimore, Md. (1963)
- 26. Fair & Goyer, "Water Supply and Waste Water Disposal", John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, January 1967
- 27. Chow, V T "Handbook of Applied Hydrology", McGraw Hill Book Company, New York, 1964.
- 28. Clark, J.A., Viesman, W., and Hammer, M.J. "Water Supply and Pollution Control, Second Edition, International Textbook Company, Scranton, Pa., 1971.



APPENDIX B

GLOSSARY AND ABBREVIATIONS

BYPASS (noun) - An arrangement of pipe, conduit, gates, pumps, and valves whereby the flow may be passed around a hydraulic structure or treatment facility

(verb) - The act of causing flow to pass around a hydraulic structure or treatment facility

COMBINED SEWER - A sewer which carries sanitary sewage with its component commercial and industrial wastes at all times and which, during storm or thaw periods, serves as the collector and transporter of storm water from streets or other points of origin, thus serving a "combined" purpose. Combined sewers make provision for the overflow of excessive amounts of flow, over and above the volumes to be carried by the interceptor sewers and handled by treatment or pumping facilities, from the combined sewer system at predetermined points where some form of regulator devices are located.

COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW - Wastewater flow in a combined sewer system resulting from the runoff of precipitation or from the flowing or draining of previous precipitation.

DIVERSION CHAMBER - An enclosure within the regulator which acts to conduct flow from an influent sewage line to the regulator chamber under dry weather conditions. During wet weather (bypass conditions), the flow is directed to the tide gate chamber

DRY WEATHER FLOW - The combination of sanitary sewage and industrial and commercial wastes normally found in the sanitary sewers during the dry weather season of the year, sometimes referred to as base flow

DYNAMIC REGULATOR - A semi-automatic or automatic regulator device which may or may not have movable parts that are sensitive to hydraulic conditions at their points of installation and are capable of adjusting themselves to variations in such conditions or of being adjusted by remote control to meet hydraulic conditions at points of installation or at other points in the total combined sewer system.

FORCE MAIN - A pressure pipe joining the pump outlet at a wastewater pumping station with a point of gravity flow.

INTERCEPTOR SEWER - A sewer that receives dry weather flow from a number of transverse sewers or outlets, and frequently additional predetermined quantities of storm water admixed

with sanitary flows, and conducts such wastewaters to a point for treatment or for disposal between the collector sewer and the interceptor sewer

LCADING - The dry weight, in pounds, of some material that is being added to a process or disposed of to a receiving waterway

 $\frac{\text{Mg/L}}{\text{chemical}}$ - Milligrams per liter or the concentration of some chemical in a liquid. If a letter appears after "Mg" it represents the chemical symbol, e.g., "N" for nitrogen, "P" for phosphorous.

MGD - Million gallons per day -- a common term for quantity of wastewater flow.

OUTFALL SEWER - The outlet, structure, or sewer through which sewage is finally discharged.

OVERFLOWS - The overflowing of trunk or interceptor sewers resulting from the combination of extraneous flows and normal flows that exceed their capacities.

RATIONAL METHOD - A means of computing storm drainage flow rates by use of the formula Q=CIA where Q is the peak runoff, C is a coefficient describing the physical drainage area, I is the rainfall intensity, and A is the drainage area.

<u>REGULATOR</u> - A structure which controls the amount of sewage entering an interceptor by storing in a trunk line or diverting some portion of the flow to an outfall.

<u>REGULATOR CHAMBER</u> - An enclosure which acts to control the quantity of flow of sewage admitted to an intercepting sewer or a unit of a sewage treatment plant.

STATIC REGULATOR - A regulator device which has no moving parts or has movable parts which are insensitive to hydraulic conditions at the point of installation and which are not capable of adjusting themselves to meet varying flow or level conditions in the regulator-overflow structure.

TIDE GATE CHAMBER - An enclosure within the regulator which acts to conduct the sewage flow (usually bypass) through a tide gate to the outfall.

TRUNK - A large sewer which receives wastewater from tributary branch sewers serving generally one drainage area.

ABBREVIATIONS

BR Branch CACorrugated Aluminum CB Circular Brick Cubic Feet per Second CFS CICast Iron CIRC Circular COM Commercial CONC Concrete FTRC Flat Top Reinforced Concrete IND Industrial INT Interceptor MDWF Mean Dry Weather Flow N/A Not Available OB Oval Brick OTHOther Pre-cast reinforced concrete pipe PRCP RCReinforced concrete RES Residential Vitrified (Clay) pipe VР Ø Diameter

APPENDIX C

LEGEND FOR DRAINAGE BASIN AND REGULATOR LOCATION MAPS

	LEAD LINE TO REGULATOR'S DRAINAGE AREA				
	LIMITS OF DRAINAGE AREA				
	OUTFALL				
	INTERCEPTOR				
REG.	REGULATOR CHAMBER				
DIV.	DIVERSION CHAMBER				
T.G.	TIDE GATE CHAMBER				
○→	REGULATOR NUMBER				
•	EXISTING REGULATOR				
0	PROPOSED OR UNDER CONSTRUCTION REGULATOR				
A	EXISTING PUMP STATION				
Δ	PROPOSED OR UNDER CONSTRUCTION PUMP STATION				
	EXISTING SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT				
	PROPOSED OR UNDER CONSTRUCTION SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT				

APPENDIX D

TERMS USED IN TABLES 18 and 20

Sample Number - Consecutively numbered grab samples taken from overflow during storm.

Time (EST) - Eastern Standard Time used in all cases.

Interval (Min.) - Time interval between grab samples.

Avg. Dry Weather Flow (CFS) - Based on limited field observations made during dry weather sampling.

Total Flow (CFS) - Sum of Avg. Dry Weather Flow and Runoff

Bypass (CFS) - Difference between Total Flow and Regulator's Capacity

Bypass (MGD) - Conversion Factor: $0.649 \times (CFS) = (MGD)$

Avg. Bypass During Interval (MGD) - Flow (MGD)

TSS (Mg/L) - Values from laboratory analyses of wet weather samples.

Avg. TSS During Interval (Mg/L) - Conc. (Mg/L)

TSS (Lbs) - Conc. (Mg/L) x 8.34 Lbs/Ga1 x Flow (MGD) x Interval (Min./24 x 60)

 ${\rm BOD~(Mg/L)}$ - Values from laboratory analyses of wet weather samples

Avg. BOD During Interval (Mg/L) - Conc. (Mg/L)

BOD (Lbs) - Conc. (Mg/L) x 8.34 Lbs/Gal x Flow (MGD) x Interval (Min./24 x 60)

Oil and Grease (Mg/L) - Values from laboratory analyses of wet weather samples

Avg. Oil and Grease During Interval (Mg/L) - Conc (Mg/L)

Oil and Grease (Lbs) - Conc. (Mg/L) x 8.34 Lbs/Gal x Flow (MGD) x Interval (Min./24 x 60)

XXX - Average value of parameter.

SELECTED W	ATER	1. Report N	o 2.	
RESOURCES A	ABSTRACTS			
INPUT TRANSA	CTION FORM			W
	COMBINED SEWER OVER THE HUDSON RIVER CO		;	5. Report Date 5. Report Date 6. Report Date 7. Report Date 8. Performing Organization
h Anihor(s)				Repart No.
				Tal Pl.: Mat No.
9. Organization	INTERSTATE SANITAT	ON COMMISSIO	ON	IV. Contract/Grant No.
				68-01-0055
				13 Type of Repost and Period Covered
12. Somsorin Orga	n ation	the state of the s		7 41100 COVETED
15 "				
I	Environmental Protectio	n Agency repor	t	
	number, EPA-R2-73-152,			
In Person	A detailed examina			
	sewer overflow sys			ion of the Hudson Sanitation District.
				d study of these com-
	bined sewer system			
	physical character	istics, and	service a	reas.
				ical examination of
				eir location, type, vailable records was
	nade to determine,			
	ceptor line design	capacity, an	d charact	erization of the
	drainage area serveulation and land us			
ı	(40) regulator loca	tion figures	are incl	uded in the report.
	Ory weather and wet			
1	sy-pass loadings lo calculated during s	r several po	nditions	erameters have been based upon this
!	sampling. Recommen	dations for	min i mizin	g combined sewer
	overflows are inclu	ded.		
17a. Descriptors	COMBINED SEWERS, U	RBAN RUNOFF		
17b. Identifiers	REGULATORS, DESIGN,	OPERATION,	MAINTENAN	CE, SYSTEM CONTROL,
	WASTEWATER QUANTITY	, SULIDS REA	TOVAL, B.C	o.D. REMOVAL, COM -
DINED WAS	I I WILLIAM			
AN OF SECTION TO THE SECTION OF S	C 05P 05C			
17c. COWRR Field &	## # 100 April 120 April 200 A			
18 - 18 813 MAR	19. Security Class. (Report)	21. No. of Pages	Send To:	
	30. Secrity Cos.		U.S. DEPARTMENT	ES SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION CENTER OF THE INTERIOR
-	(Page)		WASHINGTON, D.	ATION COMMISSION